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VOL. XXV NO. 178 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Outrages During King's Ulster Visit

Midnight Peace: Zero Hour At Noon To-day

JAPANESE THREATEN TO BLOW UP PEIPING

Chinese Claim Capture Of Tungchow

According to the Japanese Military Spokesman all hopes of a peaceful settlement of the North China problem have been abandoned. "Zero hour is noon. To-morrow we will blow up the gates of Peiping", he declared.

With the rejection of the Japanese demands and ultimatum as unreasonable, the feeling has gained strength in the Chinese capital that nothing can now prevent a major conflict between the two forces. Nanking has declared its readiness to back up Gen. Sung-Cheh-Yuang to the last ditch.

Chinese officially claim to have recaptured Fengtai and Langfang, though foreign circles discredit the claim. A later message announces the capture by Chinese of Tunchow, while the capture of the so-called East-Hopei autonomous area, according to Chinese Embassy in London, is imminent.

Eleven Japanese 'planes bombed Peiping and its suburbs. One was shot down, while seven others were captured when the Chinese occupied Chaochiangeng airfield to the South of Peiping. At midnight firing ceased.

ZERO HOUR AT NOON TO-DAY

Peiping Gates To Be Blown Up

PEIPING, July 28.

Peace descended on Peiping at midnight on Wednesday and firing died down. Japanese aeroplanes departed. Japanese military spokesman said: "To-day there was nothing. Zero hour will be noon. To-morrow we may have to blow up the gates of Peiping."—Reuter

NO HOPE OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

TOKIO, July 28.

A Foreign Office spokesman in a statement says that Japanese military authorities have been forced to abandon hopes of a peaceful settlement in North China. He declared that withdrawal of the Chinese Thirty-seventh Division is now entirely insufficient to ensure safety of Japanese lives and property.—Reuter.

TUNGCHOW CAPTURED

SHANGHAI, July 28.

The Chinese capture of Tungchow, fifteen miles from Peiping, has been officially announced. Aircraft collaborated for the first time in the course of the present operations. The Chinese Embassy in London adds that the capture of East-Hopei, the so-called East-Hopei autonomous area, is imminent. Eleven Japanese 'planes bombed Peiping and its suburbs and one was shot down, while seven were captured when the Chinese occupied Chaohiangeng Airfield to the south of Peiping.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TRANSPORTS FIRED ON

TIENTSIN, July 28.

Chinese troops on the banks of Hai Ho fired on four Japanese transports trying to make for Tangku on the mouth of Tientsin river. The transports withdrew, but one later reached Tangku under escort of Japanese armed cutters which returned the Chinese fire.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOMBERS' FORCED LANDING

TIENTSIN, July 28.

A Japanese communique states that three Japanese bombers re[illegible] from Nanyuan made forced landings in the neighbourhood of Tientsin owing to a cloudburst.

Foreign circles discredit the Chinese claims of recapture of Fengtai and Langfang.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES

TOKIO, July 28.

Forty-two Japanese were killed and 113 wounded in North China between July 7 and 27, according to a War Office communique.—Reuter.

MIYAZAKI FOUND

NANKING, July 28.

Miyazaki found wandering half way between Shanghai and Nanking, has been handed over to the Japanese Embassy by the Chinese Foreign Office.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BLUE-JACKET KIDNAPPED

A Reuter's cable dated July 24, stated the Hongkew District of Shanghai was thrown into intense excitement this evening owing to the alleged kidnapping of a Japanese Blue-jacket, Miyazaki. It is asserted that, following a brawl between a Chinese and 3 Japanese Blue-jackets within 200 yards of the Japanese Garrison Headquarters, Miyazaki was bundled into a motor car and whisked off. The Japanese patrols have formed a cordon round the area of 2 square miles, and have begun a hunt for Miyazaki and his abductors. They have established Machine-gun posts and are searching all passers by.

Earlier Cables

NOTHING CAN STOP MAJOR CONFLICT

NANKING, July 27.

Nothing can now prevent a major conflict between the Chinese and Japanese forces in North China with the cessation of peace negotiations and a proclamation by General Sung Cheh Yuan posted in the streets of Peiping rejecting the Japanese ultimatum demands as unreasonable.

It is understood that the Central Government are ready to back General Sung Cheh Yuan to the limit in his stand against the Japanese.

The Chinese military authorities are massing trains and trucks for transport of troops, supplies and munitions to North China in preparation for eventualities.

The Central Government troops, already in Hopei, are placed under the command of General Sung in fulfilment of the Central Government's promise that its troops will

(Continued on page 8—Col. 3)

EVER AN OPTIMIST

Zetland Hopes Congress In Office Will Lead To Better Relations

LONDON, July 28.

Addressing at a luncheon given to Sir Srinivasa Sarma by a distinguished company of Indians and Englishmen, including Sir Stanley Jackson Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Alexander Murphy, Sir Padamji Ginwallah, Sir Abdul Qadir, Baron Tomii and Mr. G. D. Birla, Lord Zetland said that during the twenty years of his friendship with Sir Srinivasa Sarma, they had always been optimists.

The change represented by the Congress acceptance of office was of profound significance. India had reached a point in its advance towards self-government, at which the road forked into two directions, namely, revolution and evolution. He had always faith that India would choose the road to evolution. They had got to do all they could to dispel the atmosphere of distrust and suspicion, in which this decision had been made.

The language in which the Congress decision was conveyed, was not particularly gracious, but such an atmosphere was inevitable, in view of the relations between the Congress and the Government in the last ten years. He believed that with the experience of Government and the experience of relations between the Provincial Governments and Ministers, this atmosphere would be gradually dispelled, and he looked forward to India and Britain going forward, side by side, closely co-operating together.—Reuter.

U. P. CABINET

Personnel And Portfolios

LUCKNOW, July 28.

It is understood that the portfolios of the U. P. Ministers will be distributed as follows:—

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier—Finance, General Administration and Police.

Dr. Kailashnath Katju—Justice and Industries.

Mrs. Vijailakshmi Pandit—Local Self-Government.

Pandit Peareylal Sharma—Education.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai—Revenue.

Hafiz Mahommed Ibrahim—Public Works Department and Communication.

The distribution of the portfolios was decided upon this afternoon in consultation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. An official communique will be issued tomorrow in this connection.—United Press.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE TALKS FAIL

LUCKNOW, July 28.

The non-inclusion of a Muslim League member in the U. P. Cabinet followed the break-down of negotiations for a Congress-League alliance. Differences of opinion between the League and Congress leaders on a vital issue are stated to have proved unbridgeable.

Chaudhri Khaliquzaman, leader of the League Party in the U. P. Assembly, regretted the breakdown of the negotiations. He condemned the seceders from the League Party and at the same time disapproved of the action of the Congress Party allowing those seceders to join the Party without resigning their seats in the Legislatures and seeking re-election on the Congress ticket.—United Press.

LUCKNOW, July 28.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Hariharnath Shastri representing Labour, and Pandit Balkrishna Sharma have been nominated to the Upper House.

Pandit Sharma will be elected Leader of the Congress Party in the Upper House.—United Press.

(Other Congress News on page 8.)

Kottapatam Prisoners Released

Congress Cabinet Assures Full Freedom For Social And Political Doctrines

But No Licence For Dissemination Of Class Hatred

MADRAS, July 28.

In pursuance of the Congress programme of releasing all prisoners convicted of political offences, the Government of Madras to-day have ordered the release of all the sixteen persons sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in connection with the Kottapatam Summer School of Politics.

Government have also directed the withdrawal of the case against Mr. Kameswara Rao, pending before the District Magistrate of Guntur.

Government declare that their decision in these cases should, however, not be interpreted as licence for any form of subversive activity, while Government will not interfere with the lawful preaching of any political, social or economic doctrines, they will take all steps necessary to prevent any dissemination of class hatred and ideas involving the use of organised or unorganised violence in furtherance of any object.—A.P.

"VANDE MATARAM" AND OFFICIALS

Incident In Orissa Assembly

CUTTACK, July 28.

The Members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly formally assembled at 11 a.m. to-day to elect the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker.

"The Government of the people is being inaugurated for the first time to-day," said Mr. B. N. Das, the interim Speaker, announcing the unopposed election of Mr. Mukunda Prasad Das (Congress nominee) as the Speaker. He hoped the Speaker would try to live upto the standard set up by the late President V. J. Patel.

Mr. Nanda Kishore Das, also nominated by the Congress, was thereafter declared as Deputy Speaker without contest.

'VANDE MATARAM" AND OFFICIALS

After this the Congress members sang "Vande Mataram" song, all elected members of the House standing. The excellent atmosphere which prevailed in the House so long was marred by a small incident, when it was noticed that Mr. Mansfield, Chief Secretary to the Orissa Government and one or two other Government officials remained seated while the "Vande Mataram" song was being sung.

Pandit Godavari Mishra immediately drew the attention of the Speaker to this fact and asked his ruling, whether it was permissible for Government officials to show this affront to the House. The Speaker promised to enquire into the matter and give a ruling after ascertaining the facts from the members referred to.

The Speaker then announced his decision to accept Rs. 400 only per month as his salary. This announcement was greeted with cheers from all sections of the House.—United Press.

DUTCH AIRLINER CRASHES

Ten Passengers And 4 Crew Killed

BRUSSELS, July 28.

Ten passengers and the crew of four were killed, when the Dutch airliner crashed into flames at Hal, near Brussels on the Rotterdam-Brussels-Paris service

The Air liner crashed on a potato field. The three identified are one Briton and two Americans.

The other bodies are barely identifiable. It is believed that the machine struck a lightning storm and was almost completely destroyed.—Reuter.

BOATS PLY IN STREETS

Broach & Surat Menaced: Tapti And Narbada In High Floods

SURAT, July 28.

Consequent on incessant and heavy rains during the past few days the river Tapti has swollen, the water having risen to a height of 90 feet. It is feared that the low-lying areas of the town will be flooded. All roads leading to the villages round about are submerged. Communication has been stopped.

The Surat District and Municipal authorities have warned the villagers and residents of the low-lying areas of the town and asked them to vacate their homes for safety.

A report from Broach states that the river Narbada is rising rapidly. The water has entered into the bazaars and low-lying areas of the town. Country boats are plying in the town carrying people.—United Press.

RAIN HAVOC IN GUJARAT

Sequel To Rise In Tapti And Narmada

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

According to the "Sandesh," a vernacular daily, the rivers Tapti and Narbuda are swollen, as a result of which parts of Surat and Broach Districts as also the Cities have been inundated.

The Collector has asked people in lowlying parts of Surat City and Surat District to evacuate for safety. Relief boats are moving in certain parts of Broach City.

Reports of heavy damage due to incessant rain have been received from other parts of Gujarat.—A P

PEOPLE TAKE SHELTER ON HOUSE-TOPS

Vainganga In Floods Creates Havoc

NAGPUR, July 28.

Following heavy rains, the Vainganga river swollen with floods rushed into Bhandara town and suburbs (about eighty miles from Nagpur) on July 26 and communications were interrupted and traffic was suspended on several roads submerged under water.

People passed the day in anxiety, removing their belongings to places of safety from the affected areas where some houses have been inundated. At Shirasgarh, two miles from Bhandara, where the situation seemed to be worsening, people took shelter on housetops.

The situation improved yesterday and floods are subsiding. There was no loss of life but crops, it is feared, have been considerably damaged.

The District authorities rendered prompt aid to the sufferers and organised relief parties.

The Premier, Dr. N. B. Khare, with the Minister for Law, Mr. M. Y. Shariff, proceeded from Nagpur to Bhandara to-day, visited the affected areas in the town. They were satisfied about the relief measures taken by the local authorities. They returned to Nagpur in the afternoon.—A. P.

GODAVARI IN FLOODS

RAJAHMUNDRY, July 27.

The Godavari river is in floods, the water level at the Godavari railway bridge measuring 50 feet. The water is still rising.

A message from Amalapuram, 25 miles from Rajahmundry, states that several houses in Elakalanka, a hamlet of Kamini village, situated on the river bank have been washed away.—United Press.

STORY OF REPUBLICAN PLOT

RAILWAY BRIDGE WRECKED | *CUSTOMS HOUSES BURNT*

Five Arrests Under Special Powers Act

BELFAST, July 28.

A series of outrages have occurred on the Free State Ulster frontier.

Customs huts were soaked with petrol and burned, while others were blown up on both sides of the frontier.

Railway Bridge Wrecked

The Railway bridge at Dundalk was mined and partially wrecked stopping traffic.

Police Helpless

The police was forced to stand helplessly. A police patrol was held up and surrounded at Killeen. The Customs Post at Strabane, which borders the Tyrone and Donegal, was attacked.

Object Of Outrages

It is believed the outrages were designed to hinder the flow of visitors to Belfast for the Coronation visit of the King and Queen to Ulster to-day. Hitherto five arrests have been made at Omagh.

STORY OF REPUBLICAN PLOT

It is understood that rumours of a big Republican Plot by Republican elements reached the Belfast officials last week and intensive roundup of all suspects followed. Special precautions are being taken in prisons of Belfast to-day to avoid demonstrations by Extremists.

Special police are stationed on the roofs of houses along the Royal route.

A party of six men armed with machineguns, rifles and revolvers destroyed the Customs House on the main Belfast-Dublin road with incendiary bombs.

Despite the Frontier outrages subjects of Belfast are determined to show loyalty to the Royalties who when they landed at Donegal Quay were most enthusiastically welcomed by nearly half a million people.—Reuter

KING AND QUEEN VISIT ULSTER

BELFAST, July 28.

The King and Queen arrived on their Coronation visit to Ulster, escorted by the cruisers "Southampton" and "New Castle" the Royal yacht "Victoria" and "Albert" in the early hours left Lochryan where it spent the night and steamed up Belfast lough As the black and gold Yacht was sighted in the far sea, enthusiasm reached its height. Ulster folk had spent many weeks preparing decorations and festivities. Quarter of a million people from Ulster and thousands of Loyalists from the Free State had poured into Belfast many spending the night in open air awaiting the arrival of the King and Queen.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF LOYALTY

King's Reply To Addresses

BELFAST, July 28.

Their Majesties' visit occasioned a great ebullition of loyalty among the Ulstermen, despite Republican outrages. The King who was in full dress uniform of the Admiral of the Fleet, wearing the order St. Patrick inspected three Guards of Honour on the quay, and a combined parade of ex-servicemen and women of Northern Ireland at the City Hall grounds.

The King made a short speech in reply to a number of addresses presented at the Council Chamber, in which he referred to his Queen's visit thirteen years ago and their delight to renew the acquaintance with "our loyal people of Northern Ireland."

Great cheering punctuated the remarks, and their Majesties then drove through Lisburn to Government House at Hillsborough, where they lunched privately with the Governor and Duchess of Abercorn. After lunch, they witnessed a gigantic parade of youth organisations, and watched displays of Irish country dancing, and campfire singsong by scouts. A garden party will be held this afternoon at Stormont Castle and the Queen's University will be visited. Their visit terminates in the evening.—Reuter.

BIG POLICE MOBILISATION

Intense Activity And Car Searches

DUBLIN, July 28.

The police are very active here. All the cars proceeding towards the frontier are being searched.

Drafts of police are mobilised at Dublin and rushed to the frontier towns. Indignant excursionists who were compelled to return to Dublin owing to the interruption of train services, referred to the intensive police activity along the frontier, where hundreds of officers are stated to be on duty.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA FOLLOWS BOMBAY

Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

CALCUTTA, July, 28.

It is understood that the Calcutta Clove Merchants have decided to boycott the import of Zanzibar clove until a satisfactory settlement of the Zanzibar question is reached.

It will be recalled that the Bombay Clove Merchants also took a similar decision a few days ago.—

ARRESTS UNDER SPECIAL POWERS

LONDON, July 28.

Five men have been remanded to custody till August 4, by the Special Court of Omagh, charged under the Civil Authorities Special Powers Act, having been found at Lislimnaghan acting or about to act in a manner prejudicial to the preservation of peace and order and found in possession of arms and ammunition and a pair of wire-cutters, intended to be used for a purpose prejudicial to peace and order. The accused were arrested at 3/30 at Londonderry on the Omagh road within a hundred yards of the railway.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced B.Sc., B.T., with Mathematics, knowing Gujarati, to teach and guide the teaching of Mathematics in a High School. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected, to Box No. 8811, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced and qualified Lady Doctor for the Zenana Hospital at Jaisalmer. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum pay acceptable with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Dewan, Jaisalmer State, Jaisalmer. (5903)

Wanted—Field workers to be promoted to official grade on satisfactory work. Apply to the Manager, the Reliance Assurance Co., Ltd., Kermani Building, Fort, Bombay. (8810)

Wanted:—Machine Shop Mistry for Poona District conversant with general workshop processes including Boring, Milling, Gearcutting. Used to handling labour. Also required one Mechanical Draftsman, young man keen to get on. Apply Box No. 5883, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Medical Officer not lower than L.C.P.S. for Anti-Tuberculosis Clinic, salary Rs. 75 plus Rs. 10 house rent plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance p.m. Appointment at present is for one year but is likely to be made permanent. No private practice allowed. Only candidates with experience need apply to the undersigned, before the 15th August, 1937. (Sd.) P. M. Nanavati, Ag. Chief of the Medical and Health Departments, Baroda State, Baroda. Baroda, 26th July, 1937. (5893)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

A scholarship of Rs. 10 p.m. is to be awarded to a student studying for the degree exam. (G.A.) of the Kerva University, on merit basis. Ladies of Bania community need not apply. The scholarship is available from the funds of late Mrs. Jadavbai Chhotalal Bhatt. Apply to Mrs. Suryabala Rajendraprasad Bhatt, Krishna Bhuvan, Uderampura, Amod (Dist.) Broach. (8812A)

Applications are invited from among the Brahmin students, studying in the Matriculation class, for a scholarship of Rs. 10 per month, from the funds of late Mr. Manishanker Krishanshanker Bhatt, Pleader, District Broach. Applicants should attach the authoritative certificate, showing the number of marks gained, at the last annual examination. A poor student and especially a member of Raikva Brahmin community will be given preference. Apply to Rajendraprasad Manishanker Bhatt, Krishna Bhuvan, Uderampura, Amod, (District) Broach. (8812)

251. INSURANCE AGENTS

Applications are invited from gentlemen of position and influence for the post of District Organisers and Agents on pay or commission or both. Apply stating past experience to the Secretary, Bhagya Laxmi Insurance Ltd., 31 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (5868)

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One second-hand 4 or 5 groved rope driven cast iron pully or split pully Diameter 3 feet, bore 3" to 4", Rope diameter 1 3/4" quote price. P. Balasubbasetty, Hospet (Bellary). (8801)

327. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Energetic Agents to Sell our well-reputed silks, sarees and woollens. Pay Rs. 125 p.m. Jindals Limited, Ludhiana. (8733)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the abovenamed Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, including those who have not yet claimed dividends declared by the Company in the past years, are required on or before the 31st day of August, 1937, being the day for that purpose fixed by me, J. H. Patel, the Liquidator of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors or attorneys, if any, to me, and, if so required by notice in writing from me are by their solicitors or attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1937.

J. H. PATEL,
Liquidator.

Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.

5906.

Public Notices.

M. S. "TAIJIN MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 28th July, 1937, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Consignments of Tallow shipped per M. S. "Sydney Maru" from New Zealand Ports have also arrived per this steamer.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1055 of 1937.

FRAMROZE COWASJI BATLIWALA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAJARAM TUKARAM ..... Defendant.

To
RAJARAM TUKARAM, the defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above suit has been filed against you for recovery of Rs. 8,440-1-11 with interest; for a declaration that the properties comprised in Ex. D to the plaint are equitably mortgaged by you with the plaintiffs; for an order directing you to pay to the plaintiff the said sum of Rs. 8,440-1-11 with interest and costs by a date to be fixed by the Court; for the usual preliminary mortgage decree; for sale of the properties comprised in the said equitable mortgage and described in Ex. D to the plaint and for a receiver of the said properties AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed 18th August, 1937, for hearing and final disposal of this suit AND ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on that day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1937.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

5902.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUBORDINATE JUDGE. BELGAUM.

Suit No. 414 of 1936

1. LALLUBHAI KHANDAWAKKA, of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) Mahadev Vithal, (2) The Eastern Mining Co., Ltd., Bombay, (3) Ratnaprema Rangam Mudliar, (4) Victor Louis of Bombay, (5) The Deccan Mining Syndicate, Ltd., Bombay. .... Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed the said suit against the said Defendants for a declaration that Defendant No. 2 has no interest in S. No. 68 of Taleadi in Khanapur Taluka of Belgaum District and in its lease-held and that the same is not liable to be attached and sold in execution of the decree in Belgaum Court's Suit No. 205 of 1929, or any other decree against Defendant No. 2 and that Plaintiffs' mortgage, dated 4-3-1931 and his decree thereon in Bombay High Court Suit No. 1694 of 1934 are binding on Defendants 3, 4 and 5 and for an injunction to Defendant No. 1 not to proceed with execution of the decree in Suit No. 205 of 1929 against said S. No. 68 or any interest therein.

Whereabouts of Defendants Nos. 2 and 4 not being known an order has been passed that the summons against them should be served under Order 5, R. 20, by publication in newspapers.

Notice is therefore given that the suit is fixed for appearance of Defendants 2, 3 and 4 in this Court on 30-8-1937 and that Defendants 2 and 4 should appear that day in this Court either in person or through Pleader and put in their defence to the suit, if any. In case of failure on their part, they will be proceeded against exparte.

Given under the seal and hand of Court. This 30th day of June, 1937.

By order,
R. G. SAVADI,
Clerk of the Court, First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Belgaum.

5907

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

The G.I.P. Railway has recently received two new experimental locomotives. These engines are equipped with special fittings which represent the latest developments in locomotive design. They are intended for use on fast mail services.

One of the engines, the "QUEEN ELIZABETH" will be on display at Victoria Terminus between the hours of 9 and 18-30 on FRIDAY, 30th; SATURDAY, 31st July and SUNDAY, 1st August. The Public are cordially invited to view the Engine, which will be placed opposite to the Station end of No. 9 Platform.

L. WILSON,
Agent,
G.I.P. RAILWAY.

5892

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th July, 1937.

5907

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & CO.
120 Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN-STYLE AND JACOBEAN DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1937, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at No. 15, Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, valuable household furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, Chesterfield drawing room suites, revolving book case, teapoys standard lamps, carpets, bedsteads with box mattresses, wardrobes, dressing table, low chairs, rugs, folding tables, Carved Cupboard, meat-safe, writing desk, etc.

The property of E. A. Pugh, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are ready and furniture is on view.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE FILMS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, ARTICLES AND THINGS, RIGHTS, ETC., AND ALSO THE GOODWILL OF KRISHNA TONE TALKIES AND BHARAT MOVIETONE TALKIES.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 378 of 1937 (Chandulal vs. Manekbal), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 10th August, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—Talkie Films, stock-in-trade, articles and things, rights, etc., including recording sets with cameras, microphones, etc., lying at Dadar Main Road and Chakala, near Andheri, together with the goodwill of the business carried on in the name and style of Krishna Tone Talkies and Bharat Movietone Talkies.

The said articles will be on view 3 days before the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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"We Are All Arabs"

5 CHRISTIANS IN SYRIA'S CABINET OF 7

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The first national free Cabinet of the Republic of Syria formed after the conclusion of the recent Franco-Syrian Treaty of Independence offers an object lesson writes the "Damascus" correspondent of a local daily. The Christian Arabs are a small religious minority in the Republic but they have no grievance against the Muslim Arab minority. Muslim Arabs have treated them with their characteristic kindness and generosity. The religious, economic and political rights of the Christian Arabs have always been quite safe in the hands of the Muslim Arabs.

ARAB LIBERALISM

The Muslim Arab majority has now given a most expressive and practical example of their liberal and generous treatment of religious minorities. The Christians are a helpless minority in the Legislature of the Republic of Syria and the Muslim majority could easily ignore their existence in the formation of the national Cabinet of Ministers. But this would have been against the tenets of Islam and the traditions of the Arabs. So the Nationalist Party of Syria decided to accord full recognition to the political entity of the Christian Arab and to give them not only adequate representation on the Nationalist Ministry but a due weightage. Nay, they even decided to give them majority of seats on the Cabinet with the result that the Muslim Arabs have been actually reduced to an insignificant minority in the Government

The Syrian Cabinet is composed of 7 minorities and out these seven five are Christians and only two are Muslims. The President of the Parliament is also a Christian, Fars Bonk Fanzy.

According to "Al-Shahap" Cairo, Mr. Shukry Qottly, the Vice-Premier of Syria, in the course of an interview granted to press representatives said:

"There is no question of Christian or Muslim in Syria. We are all Arabs and have always respected each other's religious susceptibilities. The rights and interests of the Christian minorities have always been safe. We offered the honour of being the first Premier of Syria to our Christian brother, Mr. Fares Bonk Fanazy but he himself declined to accept this post. We accordingly have elected him the first President of the Syrian Parliament.

"After a struggle for freedom of 30 years the Syrian Arabs have been able to-day to form their first free National Cabinet Government and out of the 7 Ministers of Syria five are Christians and only two are Muslims.

Replying to a question regarding the clause of the Syrian constitution which recognises Islam as the State religion of the Republic, the Vice-Premier said:—

According to the English constitution the King of England is the Defender of the Faith and the Patron and Protector of the Church of England but this does not mean that the English State does not accord full political recognition to the civil rights of the Roman Catholics and others".

Another leader of the Syrian Parliament replied:—"I was a member of the Constituent Body which framed the Syrian constitution and actually moved the deletion of this religious clause but Mr. Fares Bonk Fanazy and other Christian leaders themselves opposed and strongly supported the State religion clause".

A. C. DATTA HELD UP IN VIENNA

Sequel To Illness Of Wife

YEOTMAL, July 28.

A correspondent wires:—

Mr. Akil Chandra Datta, Deputy President of the Central Legislative Assembly, who has been touring the Continent, writes to Mr. M. S. Aney from Vienna that on account of the sudden illness of Mr. Datta's wife, he has been detained and has had to cancel his passage, which he had booked by "Victoria" reaching Bombay on August 3. He will now sail by S.S. "Conte Verde" which reaches Bombay on August 17.

He adds: "It is a matter of profound regret to me that I shall not be able to attend the meeting of the Select Committee on the Insurance Bill".—A. P.

THE EMPIRE

DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p. m.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day, by the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest on P. A. Appu (18), an electrical apprentice in the Alexandra Mill, on Ghorapdeo Road, Bombay, who died of electric shock in K E M. Hospital on July 27.

Sk. Ahamed Sk. Chand and five others were arrested at eight last night as they were, it is stated, found selling leaflets containing New York Cotton forecasts at Bhendi Bazar.

The Dongri Police placed all the six suspects before Mr. R. Mathalone at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day. They were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 (Rs. 25 cash) till August 4.

Abdul Gani Rastamsale (30), an undertrial prisoner, who had been arrested on a charge of murder and was detained in the Byculla jail, as he was suffering from Pthsis, was removed to J. J. Hospital on June 8. From there he was transferred to Maratha hospital, where he died on July 27.

An inquest was held over his body to-day at the Bombay Coroner's Court. The Jury returned an open verdict.

Alleged Kidnapping Of A Boy

The story of how an eleven year old school boy, was kidnapped from Bombay and taken to Bareilly, by two men, who are alleged to have used him for unnatural purposes, was narrated before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, today.

It was alleged that Shriram Purshadilal alias Bakalmakhad and Sohanlal, met the boy at his school on the 7th of June. They enticed him away and kept him in a room at Two Tanks for two days. The boy was then taken to Nasik by bus and from there to Bareilly by rail.

At Bareilly they stayed with one Misir. As a result of a quarrel between Sohanlal and Misir, the latter called the police. Before the police arrived Sohanlal made good his escape. But he has been arrested by the Princess Street Police Station for another similar offence.

Shriram Purshadilal was arrested by the Bareilly Police and was ordered to report to the Lamington Road Police, which he failed to do.

Yesterday the accused was seen by the boy at Kalbadevi and was put under arrest.

He was remanded to custody till August 11.

Capt. Cockburn, Commander of s.s. "Sirsa," a cargo steamer owned by B. I. Steam Co., was present in Court on Tuesday morning when Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, converted a Notice into a Summons in the matter of a complaint for Defamation instituted by J. R. Lobo, a former Tally Clerk of the ship.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, appeared for the Complainant, and Mr. Leslie Blunt, of Messrs. Cragie, Blunt and Caroe, Solicitors, appeared for the Respondent.

Lobo alleged that he got the sack' after being hauled up for alleged drunkenness when the ship was lying in Marmagoa Harbour on 3rd April last, though he had diligently served under nearly thirty Commanders of the B I ships.

"Medically Examined"

Mr. Leslie Blunt, on behalf of the Respondent, stated that the complainant's services were dispensed with only after he was medically examined and certified to be in a state of drunkenness.

Mr. Joachim Alva replied that the complainant was never drunk and malice was the cause of his dismissal. Besides, no medical certificate was forthcoming.

The Court humorously remarked that wine being cheap in Goa, and of excellent quality too, it must be having its attraction to any one.

Finally, Mr. Khandalawala converted the Notice into Summons but exempted the Captain from attendance during the case as he had to sail away.

Enraged at being told not to be gluttonous, Siddappa Hanmantha is alleged to have attacked one Sudaappa Hannappa at a dinner party last night with a water-filled aluminium vessel, knocking off two of the teeth of the latter.

The accused Siddappa was arrested by the Mahim Police at 12-15 a.m. and was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 at Dadar Police Court.

ONE COURT TO TRY GAMING CASES

C. P. M. Appoints Mr. I. N. Mehta Of Girgaum Court From August 2

Though a special Anti-Gambling Squad was created to concentrate on gaming in city, there has been no special court to deal with gaming cases.

This deficiency, it is understood, will be made good by the appointment of a special Magistrate to deal with all the cases under the Prevention of Gambling Act.

It is understood that the Chief Presidency Magistrate has passed orders, directing all gambling cases to be tried by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, as from August 2.

Mr. Mehta is a Magistrate of considerable experience and fine judgment and some of his judgments are regarded as standard expositions of the Act.

PROTEST MEETING IN EVERY PROVINCE

Volunteer Board Formed To Disaffiliate Scouts From B. P. Organisation

The Executive Committee of the All-India Students Federation has resolved that protest meetings be held in every Province against the utterances of Lord Baden-Powell and urge the disaffiliation of all Scouts' Associations from the Baden-Powell movement, and organise Scouts' Associations on National lines for which a Volunteers' Board of the following members is formed:—

Messrs. Shantikumar N. Master (Bombay), Panwala (Bombay), G. B. Vaidya (Nagpur) Abhyankar (Nagpur), V. N. Dube (Cal.), Majumdar (Cal.), Ansar Harwani (Aligarh), Siddiq Ahmed Siddiqui (Aligarh), Prabodh Chandra (Lahore), Tilak Raj (Lahore), K. N. Alva (Madras), G. S. Narsinha Reddy (Madras), R. P. Misra (Lucknow), H. C. Tewari (Lucknow), K. P. Shankara (Delhi), Kazi Jalil Abbasi (Delhi), Narain (Benares), M. C. Majumdar (Patna), Krishna Narain (Patna), and Prem Narayan Bhargava, with right to co-opt.

Any name suggested by the Provincial Executive Committee will be added to the list.

K. P. S. MENON FOR BALUCHISTAN

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 28.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. K. P. S. Menon, I.C.S., on the completion of his tenure of office as Additional Deputy Secretary, External Affairs Department, in the middle of November will proceed for Baluchistan.

It is further understood that the post of Additional Deputy Secretary, External Affairs Department has been abolished and Mr. C. A. G. Savage, I.C.S., has been appointed to the new post of Under-Secretary, External Affairs Department.

S. D. G. THACKERSEY HIGH SCHOOL

Appeal For Endowment Fund

Appealing for an Endowment fund for the Gokhale Education Society's Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School the authorities of the institutions say:

On the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Gokhale Education Society's Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School (formerly known as the New English School) we are approaching the public for an endowment fund for the school which had a very humble beginning in a small flat in the Bhai Jivanji's Lane at Thakurdwar. On the 5th of December 1912, the School was opened with but a handful of pupils. To begin with, we took only the four higher standards and along with steady growth in the number of pupils, the School had to be shifted from place to place for making suitable accommodation for them. In 1914, it was shifted to Kashi Baug which is now known as Shet Sukhanand Dharmashala, at C. P. Tank. Soon thereafter the School was recognised by the University and the Educational Department and the three lower standards were added in 1915. In the year 1918, the Gokhale Education Society was founded in memory of the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale who left a heritage of dis-interested service to the Mother Country. Now, the Society is conducting this High School and it is thus the property of the Society.

INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP.

During the course of the year 1918-19, an Industrial Workshop was added to the activities of the School in which carpentry and weaving were the most important subjects taught. For want of suitable accommodation, this Workshop was removed to the Society's High School at Bordi in 1920. In the same year, the School was faced with a terrible calamity. The landlord of Kashibaug Building ejected the School from the premises and it was through the help of the generous public of Bombay and particularly by the generosity of the Trustees of the estates of the late Shet Govindji Thackersey that the School has been able to secure a building of its own. From June 1922 it has been meeting in its own premises at the Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

In September 1922, the opening ceremony of the building was performed by Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, and since then the School has been named as Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School, according to the wishes of the donors Bai Mongibai and Bai Kesarbai, the sisters of the late Shet Dharamsey.

During all these years, the School passed through various vicissitudes but it has created confidence in the minds of the public with regard to its work and ideals of education. The prospects of getting adequate and legitimate Government grant-in-aid are not very hopeful. Under these circumstances it has become very difficult, though not impossible, to keep up the high standard of efficiency which the School has so far maintained without public aid during the last 15 years. To ameliorate to a certain extent this state of affairs, we are, with a lot of hesitation and reluctance approaching the public with this appeal for an Endowment Fund and sanguinely hope that it will meet with a generous and substantial response to enable the society to raise the required amount.

"DAVE MASTER'S" SENSATIONAL ARREST

Released On Bail Till August 6

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The most sensational and dramatic arrest of Ravishanker Malkaarjun Dave—more popularly known as "Dave Master"—caused a flutter of excitement in the area of Sheikh Memon St., on Tuesday evening.

The arrest was effected by Inspector S. G. Achrekar of the Princess Street Police Station on the grave charge of inducing and accepting from an accused person an illegal gratification on the representation that it was intended as a bribe to a police officer to compromise proceedings in a satta gambling case.

Dave Master was, it is alleged, arrested with the marked notes of the value of Rs. 200 soon after he received the money from Dharsi Mulsi, the accused person in the case, at Fanaswadi in the presence of panchas.

Inspector Achrekar applied for the remand of the accused on bail till August 6.

Mr. Ardeshir Birdie appeared for the accused.

The Magistrate after perusing the application made by the Police, passed orders extending the bail period to August 6.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM MARATHI WEEKLY

Publication Stopped

(From A Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, July 27.

On July 5 a weekly Marathi paper called "Konkan-Krishiral" was published from Alibag. The proprietor of this paper is Mr N. N. Patil, Ex-M. L. C., leader of the Chari Peasants' Strike and Mr. N. R. Thale is its printer and publisher.

A security of Rs. 2,000 was demanded from the publisher of this paper by the Kolaba District Magistrate. The result was that the next issues of the paper did not come out, because the security could not be paid.

All this happened when the Cooper-Mehta Ministry was in power. The Chari Peasants' strike which had continued for three successive years was brought to an end, through the intervention of Mr S. V Kelkar, D. S. P. Kolaba District.

Men like Mr S D Deo and Dr. Ambedkar had previously failed to bring about a settlement between these peasant cultivators and the landholders.

At such a moment, Mr Patil started this paper but it has practically been strangled at its very birth.

Will Mr Munshi and M. L. A.'s and M. L. C.'s from that district look into it?

SHAMDASANI'S PETITION REJECTED

Mandvi Ward Election Echo

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Indernarayen Brijmohanlal, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, dismissed yesterday the petition filed by Mr. Persram Dataram Shamdasani against the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and Allarakhia Abba Allaiya, alias Allaiya Seth.

The petitioner had filed a petition challenging the election of the 2nd respondent from the Mandvi Ward. That the petition was dismissed with costs and Rs. 500 for compensation in favour of the second respondent by the then Chief Judge, Mr. Chitre, who held that the petitioner was guilty of levelling reckless charges and allegations against the second respondent without the least justification. In consequence of this order against him, the petitioner moved the High Court under the Specific Relief Act, and his application was ultimately withdrawn before Mr. Justice Blackwell on January 27 last.

The petitioner thereupon wrote a letter to the Registrar, Court of Small Causes, on January 28, contending that the order for costs and compensation was *ultra vires* and therefore incapable of execution. He therefore requested the Registrar not to take any action upon any application for the execution of the order for costs and compensation without giving him notice. On March 2, an application for execution of the order was presented to the Registrar at the instance of the second respondent and a notice was ordered to be issued, returnable before the Chief Judge.

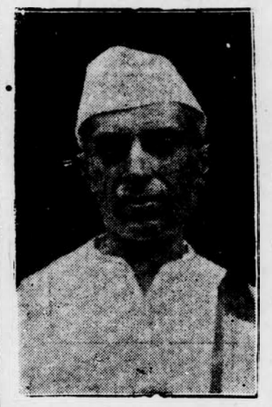
The petitioner submitted that the only provision of law under which an order for costs in the municipal election petition under the City of Bombay Municipal Act could be made was Clause 3 of Section 508 of that Act, and as there was no provision in that clause or section for any compensation order as contemplated by Section 35 A of the Code of Civil Procedure, no such order could ever be made with regard to an order for costs; he further submitted that the order could not be separated from the compound order, which included the illegal order for compensation, and therefore the entire cost and compensation awarded against him were irrecoverable from him as the whole order was incapable of execution.

In this judgement the Chief Judge observed that the Municipal Act provided for and dealt with the rights, duties and obligations of the Municipal Corporation, its officers and other parties. The Act was never meant to deal directly with questions relating to the adjective law of procedure in cases arising under that Act Section 508 Clause 1, of the Municipal Act laid down, *inter alia*, that in all matters relating to any such inquiry or proceedings, the Chief Judge should be guided by the provisions of the Presidency Small Causes Court Act. Section 9 of the Presidency Small Couses Court Act empowered the High Court to frame rules from time to time having the force of law and to prescribe the procedure to be followed and the practice to be observed by the Small Causes Court. Under these powers the High Court made many provisions of the Civil Procedure Code applicable to the Small Causes Court. The provisions of Section 35a, and Rule 16 were thus applicable to the case of a municipal appeal or election petition, and it was impossible to hold that the order for costs and compensation was without jurisdiction or incapable of execution.

The petitioner, who argued this matter in person, had held out a threat of action against this court and the Secretary of State in case the order was sought to be executed against him. Such a threat, apart from being entirely out of place and unworthy of notice, was not founded on reason or law.

With regard to the petitioner's contentions that the Registrar's power to execute decrees did not [illegible] powers to execute orders in municipal cases, the Chief Judge remarked that Clause I, of Section 508 of the Municipal Act provided that the amount of costs would be recoverable as if the same was due under a decree of the Small Causes Court Act. The petitioner was not correct in contending that the order of the Court for costs and compensation passed against him was incapable of execution. The Chief Judge therefore directed that the application for execution should be dealt with according to law by the Registrar.

Mr. A. S. Davar appeared for the second respondent.



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WANTON SHOOTING OF HORSES.

The Bombay Humanitarian League has sent telegram to the authorities at Wadhwan protesting against the shooting of three horses at Wadhwan Camp even though the Wadhwan Mahajan was prepared to take charge of these animals and promised them life-long protection.

Barge With Cargo Sinks In Bombay Harbour

Crew Of Six Saved In Nick Time; Salvage Operations Begin

Bombay, Wednesday.

Springing a leak, as the propeller of the Cargo boat S.S. Vita tore into its side, a barge sank in the Victoria Docks, yesterday afternoon, with all the Cargo on board.

The cargo which was to be loaded into s. s. "Vita" included about 500 bags of rice, some iron tubes and a few cases of machinery.

The tindall with a crew of five others jumped to another boat near-by in the nick of time. All the six persons were saved.

It appears that the barge heaved alongside the cargo-boat s.s. "Vita," to deliver up its cargo into the steamer.

The tindall noticed that the barge was drawing in water and an examination showed that the propeller of the "Vita" had pierced the side of the barge.

The officers of the "Vita" who were informed, turned the propeller and the barge was extricated. By that time the barge had sprung a very bad leak and within a few minutes it sank with all its cargo on board.

How it happened that the propeller tore through the side of the barge is not known.

The tindall, Govind Krishna, with a crew of five others jumped on to another boat and the crew were thus saved in the nick of time.

Salvage Operations

This afternoon when our representative visited Victoria Docks Nos. 4 and 5, he found salvage operations in progress.

The divers attached to the Bombay Port were salvaging the cargo, after which the barge will be refloated.

E. RAGHAVENDRA RAO'S NEW JOB?

To Succeed Bapna As Indore Premier

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: July 27.

According to "Swarajya" of Khandwa, Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Interim Chief Minister and ex-Acting Governor of C.P., is mentioned in Indore Political circles, as Prime Minister of Indore State in succession to Sir J. M. Bapna. Although the latter has been recently granted extension of his term by one year, it is stated that he will be shortly proceeding on leave.

OFFICE SEPOYS FORM UNION

(From A Correspondent)

The general meeting of the "Bombay Office Sepoys' Union" was held on Sunday last at 147, Mody Street, Fort, Mr. Indulal Yagnik presiding

Mr. F. M. Pinto, Provisional Secretary of the Union, explained the need of organising office peons, in the City.

Messrs. T. S. Hegde and Chandrakanth also spoke.

The meeting then resolved to form themselves a Union, liquidating the Provisional Committee.

The draft constitution of the Union was passed with some minor amendments.

The office-bearers and the Committee were then elected. Mr. Indulal Yagnik was elected as President and Mr. F. M. Pinto General-Secretary.

Mr. Yagnik in his concluding remarks said that with the formation of the Sepoys' Union one more Union was added to the many Trade Unions.

East And West Insurance Company's Progress

The 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the East and West Insurance Co. Ltd., was held on Saturday last, in the East and West Building, Fort, Bombay, under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri, the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The chairman in moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Account made an interesting speech, and devoted a large portion of his speech in discussing the important provisions of the New Insurance Bill.

Referring to the clause relating to the abolition of the managing agency system he said:—

"This system as obtaining at present is not a harmful element in the business, as is generally assumed. it was the managing agents that laid the foundation of some of the well-known insurance companies in India, and in order to help the companies they served, managing agents have often foregone their legitimate commissions

Reviewing the progress of the company the chairman said:—

"The business completed during the year amounted to Rs. 36,18,350. The corresponding figures for the years 1934 and 1935 are Rs. 27,68,500, and Rs. 35,04,350 respectively. The Total Premium Income of the year has increased by 14.4 per cent over the corresponding figure of the previous year. This year we have been able to show an increase of 73 per cent over the highest yearly increase previously recorded

He then congratulated the management, the fieldworkers and the staff for the satisfactory results shown by the company for the year under review.

SHUKLA AND MODY BAILED OUT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 28.

Vrajlal Shukla and Chimanlal Mody who were arrested near Carnival last night by the State Police, were released to-day noon on a bail of Rs. 100.

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GENASPRIN THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Meakin Cup Football

Royal Warwicks Win Easily

R. A. COLABA BEATEN BY 4 GOALS TO 1

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Royal Artillery from Colaba, who won the runner-up position, in the first division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, got a shock when they went down to the Royal Warwicks, in the Meakin Cup Football Tournament, by 4 goals to 1 at the Cooperage on Wednesday evening.

Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game both the teams attacking in turn. The Artillerymen got the lead in the 9th minute from the start Collins, their centre-half, converting a penalty-kick. Six minutes later the Warwicks were also awarded a penalty-kick and Harris, their right back, who took it, made no mistake in levelling the score.

A little later, Burgess, the winners' inside-right put his side ahead scoring a fine goal after an individual effort.

At half-time the Warwicks were leading by 2 goals to 1.

For the first fifteen minutes in the second half, the winners dominated the exchanges as a result of which they increased their margin by 2 more goals, Paxton and Jones being responsible for one each.

Following this up and down play was the order, and in the closing stages the Artillerymen went all out to reduce the lead but failed to beat Cloves, in the winner's goal.

THE RESULT:

ROYAL WARWICKS	4 goals
R. A. COLABA	1 goal

THE TEAMS:

ROYAL WARWICKS: Cloves, Harris and Clay; Willson, Goode, and T. Harris; Jones, Burgess, Palin, Grantham and Paxton.

R.A. COLABA: Dryden; Turner and Brack; McDermott, Collins and Osmond; Rourke, Gallers, Collett Booth and Wilson.

REFEREE: Sgt. Marshall.

THE MEAKIN FOOTBALL CUP

Owing to the fact that the 6th Field Brigade, R.A. are unable to send a team to Bombay in time to play in the Meakin Cup tournament, the following amendments are made to the time-table issued under this Headquarters No. 20657/65-G., dated the 20th July 1937:—

Match C' will be played at 5-45 p.m. and not at 4-30 p.m.

MOHENDRA MEMORIAL CUP FOOTBALL

To Commence At Delhi On August 21

NEW DELHI, July 28.

Mohendra Memorial Football Tournament is to commence at Delhi on August 21. The entries close on August 16 These dates have been specially fixed by the Committee to avoid clash with two other premier tournaments of India, namely Rovers at Bombay and Durands at Simla. It is expected that one of the three premier Indian Clubs of Calcutta may participate in this year's tournament, as the committee. it is understood, have progressed much in this direction through some influential officials of these clubs. It is further understood that the committee has already been able to secure the entry of a strong military regimnet through the endeavours of the Honorary Secretary of the All India Football Federation.—A. P

BOMBAY TABLE TENNIS LEAGUE

Results Of Matches Week Ending July 25.

Central Y.M.C.A. (A) beat Bombay Municipality 9—0; Sydenham College beat Bombay Port Trust 9—0; Parsee Gymkhana beat B.E.S.T. 9—0; Central Y.M.C.A. (B) beat Music Assemble 6—3; Bandra Gymkhana beat Dadar Parsee Colony 5—4; Bandra Gymkhana beat Willingdon Catholic Gym. 7—2; Dadar Parsee Colony Gym beat The Rest Ranwar 9—0; National Medical College beat Byculla Y.M.C.A. 6—3; Grant Medical College beat Khatau Sports Club 8—1.

HARIJANS REFUSED ADMISSION?

Incident In Malkapur Govt. A. V. School?

(From Our Correspondent)

MALKAPUR, (By Mail).

Harijan and Lewa students who sought admission in the Government A. V. School of this place, were, it is reported refused admission on one ground or the other Great resentment prevails in those communities.

The matter it is learnt has been referred to higher authorities.

EVERY PROSPECT OF RACING

In reply to a telegraphic enquiry from "The Bombay Chronicle" the Secretary of the Royal Western India Turf Club wires that there is every prospect of racing on Saturday if the weather continues fine.

GOODWOOD STAKES

Easy Victory For Epigram

LONDON, July 28.

Goodwood Stakes run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles three furlongs resulted as follows:—

EPIGRAM (Maher)	1
SIGNATURE (D. Smith)	2
SIR CALIDORE (Nevett)	3

Nineteen horses ran; won by one and a half lengths; one length separated the second and the third horses. The winner was trained by Cannon.

The following were the starting prices:—5 to 1 Epigram; 7 to 1 Signature and 9 to 1 Sir Calidore.—Reuter.

RURAL UPLIFT IN PROVINCES

Public Accounts Committee On Grant Of Funds

SIMLA, July 27.

The Public Accounts Committee at their meeting to-day, it is understood, discussed various points relating to the budget and accounting procedure and the principles on which expenditure was charged to capital or revenue and the need of relaxing the principle involved to foster schemes of development in the provinces.

In connection with the accounts relating to a special fund from which grants are made to the provinces for the purpose of rural reconstruction, it was explained that the Government of India did not now make any payment of the fund unless they were assured that the province concerned was likely to spend the amount within reasonable time and for a specified purpose.—United Press.

RELEASE 'HANSRAJ'

Agitation Launched At Karachi

KARACHI, July 28

An agitation to get the immediate release of Hansraj, popularly, known as "Wireless," who is at present undergoing imprisonment in the Hyderabad Central Jail, has been launched by the local Congress workers.

A public meeting was held in this connection in the Holmstead Hall last evening, Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani presiding, where a resolution urging the Government to release Hansraj was passed.

Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah, the Sind Premier, who in a press interview had declared that he would release detenus if there were any in Sind, was requested to keep his word and order the release of Hansraj.

Another political prisoner, Balu of Sangli State, is also undergoing imprisonment in the Hyderabad jail.—United Press.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN BIHAR

PATNA, July 28.

Another cottage industries training centre is proposed to be opened at Pusa. There will be a two-year course providing for training of educated boys in weaving, dyeing, tailoring, etc. and training in basket-making, etc. for boys and agriculturists classes.

Another scheme engaging the Ministry's attention is the revival of the silk-producing industry in Purnea by making monetary grants to the cultivators for mulberry rearing.—A. P.

RAJKOT BAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 28.

Major Harvey the Acting Dewan of Rajkot State has issued the following order yesterday.

It is hereby ordered that until further orders no public meetings, no processions or similar demonstrations will be permitted within the limits of the Rajkot City without the permission of the authorities. Persons defying this order will be prosecuted.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 Kc/s.

8-30 Light Music. Vithalrao Gurav. 8-40 Talk (Gujerati): "The Problem of Good Health." Physical Exercises. By Dinsha D. Mistry. 8-55 Marathi Song and Bhavgeet. Vithalrao Gurav.

12-0 noon A Selection of Recorded Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Selection 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "Screen Music." (Recorded 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 "About The Home." A Real Cook's Tour: "Portuguese Dishes." By Hilda Flanders. 7-45 The Viennese Orchestra. From Mongini's Ltd 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English) "Behind the Wheel." By Pilot Ray. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Classical Music. Saraswatibai Faterpekar. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla).

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 Kc/s.

7-0 a.m Radha Rani of Calcutta.—Light Music. 7-30 Vilayat Khan. "Mohammad Ki gar Mustafai na hiti" "Gunahon se hargiz rihai na hoti." Naat. "Begana ho ke sare jahan se juda hua Ae alam ashna jo tira ahna hua." Amir. 8-0 An Instrumental Duet. Sitar and Sarod. 8-10 A Selection of Film Songs. (Recorded). 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News (English)

12-30 p.m Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 Shahani Solo. (Recorded). 6-40 Vilayat Khan. 'Jat nagariya men." Thumri "Fana bagh hair baqa ka pata nahin chalta Khudi mitae na jab tak khuda nahin milta." 7-0 'Melodies from the South.' Saraswati Vina. 7-10 Radha Rani of Calcutta. Light Music. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Domestic Satires" No. 5 Nand aur Bhawaj. By D. S. Mathur. 7-45 "For Villagers Only". (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Radha Rani of Calcutta. Light Music. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. The News and Weather Report. (English.) 9-45 Talk (English) "From India to England by Car." No. 1. By J. A. R. Bromage. 10-0 Pianoforte Recital. Thelma Barron. Works By: Chopin, Beethoven, Ireland, Debussey and Liszt.

BREACHES RESTORED

BOMBAY, July 28.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, B. B. and C. I. Railway wires under date July 28:—

The breaches between Jhagadi and Raj Pardi on the Rajpipla State Railway have been restored and through communication restored to-day at 7/30 hours.—A. P.

Rs. 1,000/-

WILL BE AWARDED

To the Best Treatise in English on "SPINNING MILLS."

FIRST PRIZE RS. 500

SECOND PRIZE RS. 250

THIRD PRIZE RS. 100

and 3 Prizes of Rs. 50 each—Rs. 150

The Treatise must conatin detailed information on:—

1. The minimum capital required to start a Spinning Mill at Quilon (Travancore State) with 20,000 spindles electrically driven. Average count 20. This Town has got Railway and Sea Transport facility.
2. Estimate and Plan of the necessary buildings.
3. Machineries to be installed (mention only latest and best), their make, present cost and address of makers and suppliers.
4. Approximate annual working cost, annual or daily outturn, an annual profit and loss statement based on present market and the conditions prevailing in Madras, Coimbatore, Bombay and Ahmedabad Mills.

Treatise submitted will not be returned and the undersigned will have the right to utilize them as he likes. They should reach him on or before 30th September 1937. The awards will be given on the decision of a Textile Expert in consultation with the Director of Industries, Government of Travancore The result will be announced by 30th November.

T. V. KRISHNA IYER.
Vadiveeswaram, Nagercoil, South Travancore.

BARODA ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENS

Govt. To Consider Question Of Standardising 'Anavari'

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, July 26.

The third session of the State Representative Assembly for the official year 1936-37 commenced to-day under the presidentship of Actg. Dewan Col. Kumar Sheoraj Singh.

Twenty resolutions were discussed to-day.

A resolution for reduction of rate of interest by Government on loans advanced to Co-operative Banks and for Tagavis for relieving rural indebtedness was discussed by members and the Dewan agreed to consider the question regarding such reduction of interest. The Government promised to consider the question of standardising Anavari according to the prices of crops.

Mr. Pradhan's resolution for making some arrangements regarding higher education on independent lines to girls was discussed and a committee was appointed to go into the pros and cons of the matter

Another resolution regarding the need of a Railway Advisory Board was moved by Mr. Monanlal Odhavjee Sarsuba. Mr. S. V. Mukerjee considered it unessential as there was a Central Communication Board and as there were District Boards. Mr Bapoobhai Desai pressed the question and explained the need of a separate independent board to discuss matters regarding freights grievances of railway employees grievances of third-class passengers, etc. He requested the State officials to follow the example of Congress Ministers and to travel in the third class to know their difficulties. Government promised to consider the matter.

The House adjourned for the day.

Kidnapping Gang Jailed

LAHORE, July 27.

A gang of kidnappers of young boys and girls, numbering eight were hauled up to-day before a Special Magistrate, Lahore.

It is alleged they were carrying on trade in kidnapped boys and girls, their ramifications extending all over the Punjab and the United Provinces.

Eight of these gangs were sentenced to-day to rigorous imprisonment ranging between one year and ten years.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS RESIGN FROM PARTY

AHMEDABAD: July 28.

Eleven Congress Socialists have resigned from the Gujarati Congress Socialist Party

In a statement they say that the existence of the Party is unnecessary.

"We are taking this step", say the Socialists, "because we feel that we are doing great harm to the cause of the national liberation of our country. The party has prevented the growth of revolutionary Left wing much needed for the advancement of the struggle This has indirectly done harm to the cause of Socialism itself."—United Press.

A POWERFUL DRAMA OF A WOMAN WHO GOT CAUGHT IN A RACKET

GOLDEN EAGLE'S SUPER THRILLER

Jang-E-Javani

(MODERN YOUTH)

Starring:

SARLA
BENJAMIN
NAVIN YAGNIK
HANSA
S. NAZIR
FAIZEE

STUNTS
ACTIONS
DRAMA
MELODY

COMMENCING FROM

31st JULY
WEST END TALKIES

RECOMMENDED BY I. M. S. DOCTORS

Batliwalla Ague Mixture & PILLS

Sole Selling Agents:—P. M. PATNI & Co.

Tel. Address:—Ligature. Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

YET ANOTHER FACILITY!

Instead of taking big amounts in Currency Notes while travelling you may now carry

CENTRAL'S RUPEE TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

They Save You a Lot of Trouble.
No More Any Danger of Losing Your Money.

Available in denominations of Rs. 25, Rs. 50 & Rs. 100/-

Cashable at any of the numerous Branches and Pay-offices of

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 6, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 20, 1356
Parsi: Behman 27, 1306
Hightide: 3-22; 15-24
Lowtide: 8-56; 21-45
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m
S S Straithaird with mails from London due at 2 p.m
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, July 31.

S S. Strathnaver sails at 1 p.m

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer 'Clan Macilwraith' left Suez on Monday evening July 26.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the G. D. C. C. will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS

Meetings of the members of the Managing Council of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee and of Swadeshi Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) respectively at the Committee's Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

GURU PURNIMA

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of Sheth Matubhai Kosambhai Adhyatmic Sanskrit Vidyalaya the Vyas Puja was performed by the students who presented the Shastris with Guru Dakshina. Pandit Ramdev gave a 'Pravachan' on the Brahmasutra Shanker Bhasya.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his senior students in Political Theory and Prof. C. R. Shah in English Literary in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Duhr in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Thursday) at the usual time.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Toyama Maru' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 and 2 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 29th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, per s.s. Extra 'Talamba' via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 31st instant

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s 'Trautenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on Saturday the 31-7-37.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Flight to the Planet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR "A Star is Born" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Under Sea Kingdom" Time as usual
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dukhiari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ben-Hur" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Land without Music" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM KARIMI LIBRARY.

The Karimi Library situated in the hall of Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, is now open to the public from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (S.T.). Members of the public are invited to make use of the Library which contains more than 9,000 volumes and well-known journals.

ESTATE AND FINANCE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

(From A Correspondent)

At an informal meeting of the Bombay and Suburban Estate and Finance Brokers held on Saturday last at 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, at 4 p.m. Thirty-eight brokers were present and unanimously resolved that an Association be formed and called as The Estate and Finance Brokers' Association. A committee of 14 brokers has been appointed with powers to co-opt to frame rules, collect funds etc.

MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHAPAKA MANDALI

The following resolution has been passed by the M. V. Mandali:—

"That the members of the Managing Committee of the M. V. Mandali feel much pleased to learn and appreciate the great initiation sponsored by Mr. E. T. Dewjee, the President of the Mandali, in encouraging sports among the South Kanara people in Bombay and successfully running a football team of his own (Dewjee's Kanara XI)."

"PALESTINE IS OF ARABS AND FOR ARABS"

The Managing Committee of Anjuman-i-Tablegh-i-Sadaqat at a meeting "considers as unpolitic Palestine Royal Commission Reports and thinks it quite incontravention to the promises and assurances given by the British Government to the Arabs of Palestine from time to time, that the Division of Palestine as arbitrary and tyrannical and that without any reservation, Palestine is of the Arabs and for the Arabs."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

PRIMARY EDUCATION OF GIRLS

Advisory Board Committee Submits Report

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 28.

Two Sub-Committees appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Education will meet in Simla in September next in order to make final recommendations to the meeting of the Board early next winter.

The Women's Education Sub-Committee which includes Lady Grigg, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and others, has already reported on primary education of girls and will now take up the question of curriculum for girls schools. The other Sub-Committee will deal with the general problems of control and administration of primary schools.

Both Committees are expected to examine the relevant recommendations made in the Wood Abbott report.

SALEM, (By Mail.)—It is reported a serious fire broke out on Friday last in the village of Pothanur, on the banks of the river Cauvery in Namakkal Taluk resulting in about 200 houses, both of the rich and the poor, being razed to the ground

AIR MAIL SERVICE TO KASHMIR

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, July 28.

I understand that arrangements for air mail service to Kashmir are nearly complete. At the present moment the financial details of the project of the National Airways are being examined and as soon as they are approved, a scheme may be definitely launched.

Enquiries regarding the proposed air service to Kabul show that the project was given up two years back as its cost was considered prohibitive. At that time the route to Kabul was mapped out, but as it was found necessary to provide for certain expensive landing grounds, the idea for the time being was dropped.

It is, however, hoped that after the air service to Kashmir is established, the Kabul project may be put up again for consideration. The new position created by the Empire air mail scheme appears to be giving new life to many old projects.

A London message says Mr. Hugh Macgregor, Information Officer, India Office, is retiring on October 11, and will be succeeded by Mr. A. H. Joyce, at present in India.—Reuter.

SEND OFF TO CINE TECHNICIAN

P. C. Subedar For Europe

(From A Correspondent).

The Association of Cine Technicians of India, Bombay entertained Mr. P. C. Subedar (Sound Engineer Ranjit Film Co.) who will be shortly proceeding to Europe to study the latest developments in the Film Technique, at the farewell party given to him.

Mr. B. M. Tata, President of Association wished Mr Subedar bon voyage and garlanded him Mr. Hirlekar, the Technical Adviser of Agfa Photo Co., said Mr. Subedar would make the best use of the opportunity and be really useful to the Indian Film Industry on his return and wished him a happy and safe journey.

Mr Subedar then thanked the friends for the honour done to him and said that he would go direct to London to study the Laboratories for a month and then proceed to Germany and other places.

After light refreshments and a Group Photograph they dispersed. Among those present were Seth Dwarkadas Narandas, Mr. Dwarka Khosla, Mr. Gordhanbhai Patel, Mr. Nandlal Jaswantlal, Mr. Aurora and many other leading technicians and producers."

TANSA LAKE OVERFLOWING

When Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation made a statement on Wednesday that the Tansa Lake was overflowing, the members applauded the news as the lake had overflown a month earlier than usual. Last year the Tansa Lake had overflown on the 22nd August while this year it began to overflow from 21st July.

All the lakes except Vehar are now overflowing and the citizens could have plentiful of water supply till the next monsoon.

'G' Ward Congressmen's Conference

The Secretary "G" Ward C. C. writes:—

A meeting of the sympathisers to the Congressmen's Conference will be held to-day Thursday at 9 p.m. in the Congress Committees Office (opp. Dadar B. B. and C. I. Railway Station). We have already issued as many invitations to the sympathisers as possible. Still, however, if through inadvertence the invitation might not have been received by our friends and sympathisers, we request all to make it convenient to attend the above meeting.

Dewan Bahadur Ranchhod Bhai Centenary

(From A Correspondent)

The meeting of the Central Executive Committee for the Centenary Celebration of the late Dewan Bahadur Ranchhodbhai Udayram, the pioneer of Gujarati dramas, who vigorously strived to elevate the position of Gujarati theatre drama and their technique, was held on Sunday, under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri when the Secretaries submitted their report of the work done so far and it is gratifying to note that all the leading literary associations, local as well mofussil have pledged their cordial assent to pay their humble tribute to the Grand Old Man on this occasion.

The dates for the public celebrations in Bombay and for receiving contributions to the centenary volume have been fixed for the 15th and 31st August respectively.

Dr. P. T. Patel & Bombay Medical Council

Dr. Purshotam T. Patel whose term of membership of the Bombay Medical Council expires in September 1937 is standing for the election again.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE.

The Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate Fort, Bombay writes:—

With reference to the agenda published in the press of the 35th half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay under the Presidentship of Sir Bryce Burt, it is now learnt that Sir Bryce Burt will not be able to return to India in time for the meeting. In his absence, Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., acting President of the Committee, will preside over the meeting.

A general meeting of the industrial employees of the Government Central Press, Bombay was held on Saturday under the presidentship of Mr. S. C. Joshi, M. L. C., to protest against the appointment of non-technical incumbent from clerical staff to a post of an Assistant Manager. Several employees narrated their grievances which would be traced to this appointment.

WARDHA NOTES

Madras Minister Sees Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, July 26.

Last week Maulana Abul Kalam Azad saw Mahatma Gandhi along with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj while it was raining heavily. It is said he discussed parliamentary activities with Mahatmaji and also the question of the selection of a second Muslim Minister for Bombay. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left for Allanabad with some suggestions from Mahatmaji, which will be placed before Pandit Jawaharlal.

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD MEETING

If discussions with Pandit Jawaharlal develop some concrete proposals, the All-India Parliamentary Board will meet sometime next month at Wardha for disposing off routine matters and giving instructions to the Congress Ministers, if need be.

SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ'S DEPARTURE

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left for Bombay on Saturday night on his way to Allahabad where he attends Kamala Nehru Memorial meeting and the Standing Committee of Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Sahitya Parishad, of which he is the President. He will be coming here by the end of first week of August for attending Abhyankar Memorial meeting.

MADRAS MINISTER, HON. RAMANATHAN SEES MAHATMAJI

The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan, Madras Minister for Publicity arrived here by the Grand Trunk Express on Saturday morning along with Mr. Shankerlal Banker. He travelled in Inter Class and drove straight to Shegaon. It is gathered that he had come here with Madras proposals for implementing Congress programme. On Sunday again in inclement weather he interviewed Mahatma Gandhi. The discussion lasted over 15 hours on two days. He returned in the afternoon on foot as even the bullock cart could not move on muddy roads. It is learnt that Mahatmaji made several suggestions. The Madras Ministry under its Premier and Veteran leader, Hon. C. Rajagopalachariar will guide other provinces. The Hon. Ramanathan remarked that he had come to Wardha for inspiration and he was glad to have it.

MADRAS MINISTRY'S WORKING

It is understood that Congress Ministry will announce a reduction in land revenue accounting to not less than 10 per cent. It is also studying the problem of common script and common language for facilitating national organization. With that view it is going to introduce Hindi in educational institutions very shortly. The Congress M.L.A.'s who will be given a monthly pay or allowance besides actual travelling expenses and diet money of Rs. 100 per month are going to tour in their constituencies and study the difficulties on the urgent problems of the electorate first hand. This arrangement will strengthen Congress organisation and develop mass contact. The Postal expenses on this account is said not to exceed previous amount spent on the M.L.C's.

MADRAS MINISTER VISITS A. I. V. I. A. AND HINDI PRACHARAK ADHYAPAN MANDIR

Hon. Ramanathan was shown the working of the Hindi Prachark Adhyapan Mandir by the Secretary Mr. Satyanarayan. The Hon. Minister took pains to see the All-India Village Industries Association. He also had some talk with Mr. Mahadeobhai Desai.

Hon. Ramanathan who took an extensive tour in Europe described Soviet Government's working in Russia, is expected to do much by way of propaganda in Madras. After the budget session he is again coming to Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi. Yesterday he left for Madras by the evening Grand Trunk Express and was seen off at the station by Mr. Satyanarayan and Mr. Karandikar Pleader, Secretary Taluk Congress Committee.

WARDHA JUBILANTLY RECEIVED LIFTING OF FRONTIER GANDHI'S BAN

The news of the lifting up of the ban on the entry of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in Punjab, was well received in Congress circles specially Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mahatmaji. Now the Punjab will have the advantage of Abdul Gaffar Khan's personal contact and guidance which is hoped to lessen communal tension and strengthen Congress organizations.

HEAVY RAINFALL

So far Wardha had more than 30 inches of rain that means practically the usual average is covered. Agriculturists are praying for a long break. Often crop is greatly damaged, and Juar sowing is hampered as ploughs cannot work.

IMPETUS TO KHADI

Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association is said to have discussed with Mahatma Gandhi the scheme for popularising Khadi and also the ways of an impetus to it in Congress majority provinces.

INJUNCTION TO STOP A SUIT

Plaintiff's Objection To Simultaneous Proceedings At Bhavnagar

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court granted an injunction against Vithaldas Chhaganlal and another restraining them from proceeding with a certain suit they have filed at Bhavnagar.

The order was made on a notice of motion taken out by Pranjivan Tarachand Shah, who is the plaintiff in a suit pending at the Bombay High Court, in which Vithaldas Chhaganlal and another are the defendants.

After the plaintiff filed the suit in Bombay in respect of the dissolution and accounts of the partnership subsisting between the parties the defendants filed the suit in Bhavnagar in respect of the same matter. The plaintiff, thereupon, took out the present notice of motion, to stop the Bhavnagar suit and also for the appointment of a receiver.

JUDGMENT

His lordship, in his judgment, observed that it was not denied that the partnership had secured their agency business in Bombay, that the partnership agreement was made at Bombay, and that the Bombay office was treated by the partners as their head office.

Under the circumstances his lordship held that this court had jurisdiction to try this suit, and that the defendants were not entitled to file a suit at Bhavnagar in respect of the same subject matter.

His lordship therefore granted an interim injunction and also appointed the court receiver to be receiver of the partnership assets.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST MEETING

Revision Of Wharfage Rates

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday, estimates aggregating Rs. 24,730 were sanctioned for Special Repairs and Renewals to be carried out during 1937-38, Rs. 33,060 for renewing the low-tension cables in Prince's and Victoria Docks subject to expenditure during the current year being restricted to Rs. 16,700.

The quotation of Messrs. William Jacks and Co., was accepted for supplying and fixing Trafford Tiles in connection with the renewal of roof sheets of "J" Shed, Grain Depot, leased to General Motors India Ltd.

The following lease proposals were sanctioned:—

A supplemental lease of about 46 years of approximately 3,572 sq. yards of land on the Mazagoan-Sewri Reclamation to the Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Co. Ltd., for an extension of their factory.

Renewals for 10 and 20 years respectively of lease-hold Rent Roll Nos. 435 (556 sq. yards inclusive of an additional area of about 30 sq. yards) and 442 (1,766 sq. yards) on the Elphinstone Estate at revised rates; also a renewal on yearly tenancy of leasehold Rent Roll No. 449 (888 sq. yards) on the same Estate.

The Board considered and approved subject to the sanction of the Central Government proposals for the revision of the Docks Schedules of Wharfage Rates, with effect from 1st January 1938.

REVISED WHARFAGE

The main features of the revised Schedules in regard to which the local European and Indian Chambers and certain other Commercial Associations were consulted are:—

(1) the introduction of a "Coastwise" Schedule embracing All India including Burma, the wharfage rates with certain exceptions, being lower by 33 1/3 per cent than the "Foreign" Schedule applicable to traffic outside this zone. This accords with the practice of English Ports.

(2) the substitution of a "weight" basis for the "per package" basis as far as feasible for assessment of wharfage as the latter was found in practice to be inequitable in its incidence.

(3) the adoption of "gross weight" instead of "net weight" for the purpose of levy of wharfage as the Bombay practice was found to be singular in this respect.

(4) the elimination of "Classification of goods" with a view to simplify the procedure of rating and the renewal of certain anomalies

The financial effect of the revision in wharfage rates is estimated to benefit the trade to the extent of about Rs. 1.43 lakhs per annum

At the age of 109, Toichiro Itoh has achieved his ambition of climbing to the summit of Mount Fujiyama (12,390ft.) the highest mountain in Japan.

ONE INCH RAIN IN CITY ON TUESDAY

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The day dawned with squally weather and clouded atmosphere At about eight in the morning gales, accompanied by heavy downpours, blew in some parts of the city but later on the sky gradually began to clear up and in the afternoon signs of pleasant weather appeared. There were occasional down pours at night.

During the last 24 hours the maximum temperature has fallen one degree below normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:

Fort	94 Cents.
J. J. Hospital	86 Cents.
Matunga	80 Cents.
Colaba	1.15 inches.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN GUJARAT & KONKAN

POONA: July 28.

The monsoon has been vigorous in east Rajputana, strong in west Rajputana, east and north Punjab, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Konkan and Malabar and active in Gujarat and west United Provinces. Rain has also been general in Central India and local in Assam, Orissa, Bihar, east Central Provinces, Kashmir, Bombay Deccan, Mysore and occurred at a few stations in east United Provinces, west Central Provinces, south-west Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, south-east Madras and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Chittagong and Cox's Bazar 4 inches, Sutana 3, Cherrapunji, Ranchi, Meerut, Lahore, Cherat, Fort Abbas, Mahabaleshwar, Mangalore and Cochin 2, Tezpur, Barisal, Daltonganj, Hoshangabad, Udaipur and Khandwa 1-1|2, Jessore, Jagdalpur, Dalhousie, Dessa, Bombay, Karwar, Calicut and Cocanada 1.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorologist Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of July 28.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .012 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.0 degrees 1.0 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.2 degrees 0.9 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 168 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 1.15 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 28.46 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 47.34 inches.
Weather remark: Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED JULY 28.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The annual Convocation of Patna University will be held on November 27. Mr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, will deliver the Convocation address

Varadarajulu Naidu, an employee in the Aruvikad Estate, at Munnar, and his family of four, who went to sleep in a closed room with a fire burning in it, were all found dead the next morning.

The latest telephone trunk calls statistics show the number calls for week-ending July 24 stood at 28,211 as compared to 23,590 for the same period of last year.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

FIRE OF STARVATION

Addressing a meeting of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature and referring to the urgent need for relief to the peasants, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "The fire of starvation is aflame and you cannot afford to waste time in consultations." The Congress President knew first-hand the plight of the peasants in his province and knew, too, that it did not brook indefinite delay. It is true that adequate relief demands a revision of existing revenue and tenancy laws and that the necessary legislation will take some time. Yet some relief is most urgent in the province, as in all others. The U. P. Congress Party, therefore, has done well to resolve that pending the passing of fresh legislation, steps should be taken to stay all suits and execution of other proceedings regarding ejectment, the enhancement of arrears of rent and resumption of holdings. The Party also recommended the suspension of coercive measures in the realisation of land revenue and, in view of the appalling indebtedness of the peasants, urged prompt relief through a moratorium, pending legislation to tackle this problem.

Need For Urgent Relief

These agrarian problems are not confined to the U. P. but exist and need to be promptly tackled in all other provinces. The Congress Cabinets should give the right lead in the matter to the non-Congress ones. And they should do so without any avoidable delay. It has been recognised for years past that the land tax is excessive and tends to beggar the ryot and throws him deeper into the morass of indebtedness. Yet little relief has been given him all these years either by reducing the revenue demand, or his indebtedness. On the contrary the imposition of the 1st exchange ratio has at once lowered his return for his produce and in consequence proportionately increased his burden of debt. On the top of all this has come the world depression, which has ruined millions of peasants who, as the Congress President points out, are literally starving. Merely because they do not die at once in large numbers callous foreigners marvel at their staying power and suspect that they live on hoarded gold and silver. Only fools can believe that men would hoard gold and yet go on borrowing at ruinous rates of interest.

Delay Is Dangerous

The fact is that Indian peasants beat all world records for endurance and patience. They exist somehow on one meal or half a meal a day. When they lose all vitality, they catch some disease and soon enough succumb to it. When they die, official records say that they died of this or that disease but scrupulously refrain from stating that in reality they died of starvation. The age old problem of poverty cannot, of course, be solved at once by any Congress Ministry. But the Congress Ministry can at once make a beginning in the right direction, give the peasant on the brink of starvation the measure of relief that he urgently needs, chalk out a wider plan of relief for the next few years and pursue it at all cost. We have said that Indian peasants beat all world records in patience. But human patience is not unlimited. Hunger is straining it terribly. Moreover Congress itself has made the peasants politically conscious and made them realise that passivity never pays but that they must organise and demand their elementary rights. The peasants have been good and grateful pupils of the Congress. They are fast organising and demanding their rights and the fulfilment of promises solemnly given them by the Congress. The Congress President, who knows the full significance of the demand, rightly warns the Congressmen in the legislatures that the fire of starvation is aflame and there is danger in procrastination.

Tribal Leader's Challenge

We published yesterday the report of a speech delivered in the territory of Bajor by Haji Badshah Gul, the eldest son of the famous Haji of Turangzai. The position of the speaker entitles his pronouncement on the Forward Policy and the recent kidnapping outrages to be regarded as authoritative and with respect. The tribes regard "the territory lying between Chitral to the boundaries of Iraq" as an independent state. It is a position, which cannot be questioned on any ground of honour or justice. The tribesmen are, quite rightly, not prepared to surrender their independence. They "yearn for peace" and that peace can be secured easily and quickly if the British give up their Forward Policy. No one who is free from prejudices can possibly doubt the plea of Haji Badshah Gul. The tribes have no interest in disturbance —if they are assured of their freedom.

Another important aspect of his statement is that relating to the kidnappings. Haji Badshah—and we must again emphasize that he speaks with almost unique authority—has done well to denounce it in unmistakable language. As he says, "I have condemned it in very strong terms and reiterate again that this work is a most heinous offence for mankind, which a respectable Muslim cannot be capable of doing." That these outrages have nothing to do with the tribesmen's struggle against British Imperialism and that they do not constitute the reason for the Forward Policy is conclusively proved from the fact, as pointed out by Badshah Gul, that the Policy and the consequent Frontier wars are as old as the kidnapping outrages are recent:

Haji Badshah Gul goes further. He says:—

"I can assure you that this kidnapping affair has got nothing to do with the Waziri clans or with the trans-Frontier politics. We as well as the Waziri Chiefs fully realise the significance of this movement and know the causes leading to it. I invite a commission of the prominent statesmen of India to visit this territory in the company of the Government officials to investigate for themselves the charges levelled against the tribesmen and to see how far they are substantiated by facts. This is an appeal to which it is the duty of those, who think otherwise on the question of Britain's Forward Policy, to respond by securing the investigation that the tribal leader's challenges.

Another Manchukuo?

The final breakdown of peace negotiations between China and Japan was a foregone conclusion in view of the aggressive and unreasonable attitude taken by Japanese Government from the very start. The war has now "officially" started, with claims and counter-claims of initial victories on either side. One shudders to think of the possible consequences of this latest manifestation of Japanese power lust. Chiang-Kai-Shek has no doubt adopted a more stiff and patriotic attitude this time and the Northern Army is assured of all possible help from the Central Government forces. The Chinese President's determination to resist aggression in the north is sure to be generally acclaimed by all sections of the population and even the Chinese 'Reds' might join to help a 'united front' against Japan. Popular enthusiasm alone, however, cannot ward off attack from a mechanised force, which is regarded as one of the most well-equipped fighting units in the world. If the European Powers and America calmly stand by, North China is doomed to the fate of Manchuria. And who can say if the Japanese would stop at that? History shows that Imperialist appetite is whetted by success and demands bigger and bigger doses of conquests. To encourage or connive at the Japanese aggression in North China is thus to perpetuate a menace which might one day threaten the peace and security not only of China but also of the whole world.

INDIAN INSURANCE

Draft Bill Exammed

(By KESHAVPRASAD C. DESAI, Ex-President, Indian Life Offices Association).

II

Section 33 limits the payment of commissions by Insurance companies. Regarding business other than life all the Indian companies are of the opinion that there must be limitation of commission. Uneconomic competition between Indian and non-Indian companies is complained of. This is very likely to be checked if the limitation of commission is properly put into effect which in its turn will help the prohibition of rebates.

Regarding Life Insurance Companies, one view is that though desirable it is very difficult and almost impracticable to limit commissions and the check on expenses should come by way of stringent valuation rules applicable to Indian companies as well as to the Indian business of non-Indian companies. Others feel that together with these stringent rules of valuation there is a need for limiting the payment of commissions also. Valuations are to be made at the end of five years and the relevant returns are to be submitted on the expiration of the sixth year. These valuations, therefore, might not have the desired effect on the expenses and the indiscriminate payment of commissions from year to year. It is, therefore, felt by many that it will be beneficial even in life business to limit the commissions with some provisions for extra payment to Chief Agents.

Rebates

Section 34 makes payment of rebates illegal and penal. To make this section very effective, it will be advisable to also make penal the receiving of rebates.

Section 35 provides for licensing of agents which is a necessary and beneficial provision.

Sections 51 to 80 relate to Provident Societies and it is a great relief that the dividing Societies have now been made illegal.

Discretion Of G. G.

There are two other Sections which require special attention. These are Sections 86 and 88. These Sections give the Governor-General-in-Council power to permit alteration of forms to any company and to exempt any company from any or many of the provisions of the Act. There will naturally be a fear in the minds of Indian insurance companies that this authority will be exercised by the Governor-General-in-Council in case of non-Indian companies only and the result may be that the interests of the Indian policy-holders might suffer and the Indian public may remain in dark about certain information regarding the Companies which might enjoy such exemption. Both these sections must be deleted. If any cases arise where some alteration in the form or some exemption becomes necessary, it is always open to the Government to introduce an urgent bill in the Legislature.

Suggestions For Additional Sections

There are a few matters which are left out from this bill but which are of very great importance to the Indian insuring companies in particular and the Indian public in general. The bill has given no definition for an Indian Company or a non-Indian company. As mentioned above, the principle of reciprocity has been recognised under the bill, and in order to avoid the evil effects of reciprocity, certain non-Indian companies may promote subsidiary companies in India wholly or mainly controlled by them. For this purpose as well as for the purpose of giving protection to Indian companies, it will be necessary to include in that Act clear definitions of an Indian as well as a non-Indian Company.

Protection To Indian Companies

Coming now to the question of protection, the business of insurance in India after it is properly controlled and supervised by the State should be protected against the in-roads and uneconomic competition of non-Indian companies. India is comparatively a poor country and industrially it has not attained its fullest development. The total business of Insurance that India can offer to insurance companies is necessarily limited but there are many companies to share this business. It is only fair, therefore, that for a number of years to come, non-Indian companies that are not working in India now should not be permitted to enter the Indian market. The non-Indian companies at present working in India may be allowed to stay as it may be im-

(Continued on page 10, column 4.)

Our Railways

By A. N. DIKSHIT B.Sc. (London) Engineer.

Why They Do Not Pay

III

Indian Railways usually carry children up to three years of age free and those between three and twelve years are charged half-rates. This leads to continuous bickering between ticket examiners and the public and a source equally of annoyance to the public and illegal gratification to the staff.

In this case the example of Japan, our Easterly neighbour, may be followed. To encourage travel the Japanese State Railways have announced free travel up to the age of eight. The half-ticket concession should be extended up to fourteen years, when signs of puberty become unmistakably clear. In a country like ours with poor parents and large families, these small modifications are bound to encourage the "Travel Habit"

Reduction In Fares Essential

If the Railways want to recapture the lost passenger traffic, a drastic reduction is absolutely required. But the Railways are adamant. It is, on the contrary, learnt that some of the Railway-owning States of Kathiawar have approached the Railway Board to grant permission to increase fares. Travelling in Kathiawar is notoriously slow and uncomfortable. This step will be a suicidal one and give a great fillip to the motor bus.

The States, however, hope to crush this growing rival by legislative action and prohibiting issue of licenses. But is it too much to hope that an enlightened public opinion will prevent such a useful agency of public service from going to the wall?

The fundamental object of all transport agencies is public service and not collection of profits by forcing passengers and goods in a certain direction. Let us hope that saner counsel will prevail before it is too late.

The freight and parcel rates in Japan are ridiculously cheap compared to India. The minimum charges also should be abolished to encourage short distance freight traffic.

The rough handling materials usually receive is also a great deterring factor. The buyers want only some decent excuse for cutting down the price and the deterioration during transit is a very plausible pretext. It has come within the writer's experience and knowledge that bamboos, dorlas and jungle products of the Dang forests are carted away up to a distance of nearly fifty miles to Dhagda Bunder at Bulsar and Billimora Bunder though railway facilities exist.

Inconveniences Caused By Subordinate Staff

The reason is not far to seek. Merchants are put to a great deal of trouble and annoyance by the petty menials at both the ends. There is also a huge waste of time due to waggon shortage. The railways do not guarantee delivery within a particular time. As mentioned previously, rough handling with consequent damage is another. There is a third reason also.

The charges for conveyance and cartage to and from the station for the goods are saved.

Thus for short loads even camels are used in addition to carts. Round about Ahmedabad, grain, cement and even kerosene tins are distributed on the backs of those hardy animals. Much more popular is the motor lorry with its quicker delivery and competitive rates. The quicker delivery means small damage to goods and more rapid turn-over of capital, and therefore, greater profit. Less deterioration means better prices. That is how the ultimate cheapness of the motor freight is accounted for and its great popularity with the mercantile community.

Top-Heavy Administration

The management of Indian Railways is most top-heavy. There is a regular hierarchy of highly-paid officers with deputies, joint deputies and assistants. The emoluments are highest in the world. Whereas it really takes a very intelligent man in England to earn £500 a year, any Tom, Dick or Harry with white or fair skin, can in India easily rise up to a thousand rupees a month.

The number of supervising staff, is far in excess of proper requirements. In this case again we can learn a lot from the Japanese railways. There the maximum salary on the railways is only about Rs. 1,000 a month. None can doubt their efficiency.

The smaller stations should be left to be managed by one or two young men who will do all the work as porters, booking clerk and station master.

The lower staff is paid very inadequately. The upper limit requires to be lowered, while the lower limit should be raised. A minimum wage of Rs. 30 per month should be enforced on the Railways. This would put a lot of money in the hands of the poor people and increase their purchasing power and thus benefit trade and industry.

Coal Freight

The question of coal deserves special mention. Due to high freights, it is not possible for Ahmedabad and Bombay Mills to utilize Bihar and Bengal coal. Instead of quoting special rates and capturing these markets, the surcharge on coal freight is enhanced. Thus dire distress is being caused in the mining areas and consequent suffering to poor people due to a fall in coal sales. Is it not surprising that German and South African coal can undersell our Bihar coal in Bombay markets? We may take a lesson from Germany in this respect. The German coal fields are nearly two hundred and fifty miles from Hamburg, the greatest German shipping centre. In order to enable the coal companies to compete in the world markets, the German State Railways carry coal actually at a loss.

But the German Government is very shrewd and indirectly recuperates itself by income tax on coal profits and saving in unemployment "dole" expenditure. If the industry is ruined, the burden of unemployment benefits to the Government would be heavy indeed.

Recently also over B N Railway, East Indian and Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways the basis of charge has been enhanced from ten to thirty per cent. This in an agricultural country 80 per cent. of whose population live on farming! And we talk and read about Rural Reconstruction? Can any policy be more harmful not only to the Railways themselves but also to the country on the whole?

The question of Railway freight, is a highly technical one and

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZIS MOBILISE BREAD

The other day we commented upon the significance of the report that the Nazis have decided upon Government control over the German Iron industry under "Hermann Goering Corporation". That report has been closely followed by the report of another decree whereby "this year's entire wheat and rye crop is mobilised to safeguard the nation's bread supply." And "producers must hand over to the authorities the whole harvest except such quantities as are needed for personal use or seed. It is strictly forbidden to use bread grain as fodder." This decree is even more significant than the last. To commandeer the bread supply of the nation is a drastic step which is resorted to only in response to the most decisive emergencies. That the Nazis have done so means at once two things. First, it is another step towards final war preparations and second, the internal condition as regards food is so critical as to require Government's intervention. Both together render the war danger on the threshold of the world.

HUQ AT WORK

It is the bare truth to say that no day passes without Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and his Government affording fresh revelations of their true character. They have not only betrayed the electorate. They have not only worn the mantle of the bureaucracy with open pride. They are also out to prove that they more than deserve the honour of that mantle. We have had occasions to refer to many instances in point. The latest is the new campaign against Labour by these champions of peasants and workmen. Banning entry of Labour leaders into Labour areas, as has been done in the case of Mr. M. A. Zaman, and prohibitive orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code are parts of the old tactics which the Fazlul Huq Government have taken over from their predecessors. But, as the Associated Press points out, "for the first time in the history of the Labour movement in Bengal, an order under the Public Safety Act has been issued by the District Magistrate of Hooghly on over 100 mill workers in Bhadreshwar area." Having got what he was mainly and exclusively concerned to get—Power—Mr. Fazlul Huq is making a meal of his professions and promises with relish. He is, however, gravely mistaken in ignoring one or two fundamentals of public life. A people cannot be betrayed indefinitely and the fall of men like Mr. Huq is both inevitable and ignominous.

RESTORE THEIR LANDS

We are happy to learn that the Bombay Cabinet has already taken up the question of restoring to the Gujerat farmers their lands confiscated by Government during the last C. D. movement. We are confident the Cabinet will deal with the farmers in a generous manner. It will doubtless deal likewise with the farmers of Kanara District who suffered grievously for joining the C. D. movement and many of whom lost their all in the campaign. While the Cabinet will, of course, do its duty by the farmers both in Gujarat and Kanara farmers, the Congress Committees concerned and their representatives in the Assembly should help it in every possible way. The Minister concerned may well pay a visit to the affected districts to obtain first-hand information about the question.

THE BOYCOTT SPREADS

Even the Liberals of Bombay have condemned the agreement between the Governments of India and Zanzibar as "the cumulative effect of the arrangement is to reduce the Indian trader in Zanzibar to the position of a mere commission agent of the Clove Growers' Association". This is almost proof positive that the agreement deserves to be condemned. The Bombay Liberal's Association has even gone so far as to support the Zanzibar Indians' decision to boycott the Clove Growers' Association and also the Bombay Clove Importers' resolve to stop imports of cloves from Zanzibar until the dispute is settled. The Association has, indeed, excelled itself in urging "all importers and dealers throughout India to make the boycott of Zanzibar cloves effective and complete. It is encouraging to note that the boycott is fast spreading. The Calcutta clove merchants are understood to have joined the boycott. It is now up to the Central Legislature to demand an immediate embargo on the Zanzibar cloves.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT

The judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Biswas of the Calcutta High Court setting aside the conviction and the sentence of a fine imposed on Mr. Kamal Sarkar, Assistant Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and joint secretary of the Labour Party of Bengal for publishing and distributing a news-sheet in connection with May Day, deserves widest publicity and commendation. His Lordship, while quashing the sentence, observes that an appeal for "Unity and Struggle is no incitement". "The Struggle", he adds, "is evidently a struggle against a system of exploitation but that is the legitimate objective of labour against capital". In thus interpreting Labour agitation, Mr. Justice Biswas has established a precedent which, we hope, will be followed by law courts all over India.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Last Saturday evening I heard Lord Baden-Powell's broadcast to the scouts of the British Empire. He is one of the famous men left of the Old Brigade. To my mind he is surely the greatest man on this earth since the time of Christ".

—Letter in a British Paper.

* * *

"....There have been many occasions when the National Flag was trampled upon and torn off by the police and Government servants; I have seen it done in my own place. I publicly declare to all Government servants that they must change their attitude towards the National Flag and acquire respect for it"—Bihar Premier.

Our heart goes out in sympathy to all the victims of the Congress tyranny.

But we most particularly sympathise with the Publicity Officials of Bihar. For these poor chaps the advent of Congress Government has upset everything more cataclysmically than the Bihar earthquake itself.

* * *

Talking of Publicity Officials, it is announced from Lucknow that rumours about the Governor taking over control of the Publicity Department are "entirely without foundation".

We wish we knew the address of the Madrasi gentleman described by those rumours as an ex-Editor who was to be put in charge of the Department by His Excellency. You see, it is but human to desire to condole with him most profoundly.

* * *

By the way the Press Note issued on behalf of the Governor should have been confined to a contradiction of the rumour. There was emphatically no need for it to go further and actually declare "The U. P. Publicity Department is an exclusive concern of the Ministry and its policy rests with the Ministers. True, but could not the truth be broken more gently?

* * *

Thus Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar: "The Democratic Swaraj Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly will be an Independent Party. It will not entertain any idea of merging itself with any other Party...."

Mr. L. B. B. ought to have gone on to add that "the members of the Party are an independent body of entities and they will not entertain any idea of merging themselves with the Party."

But he didn't, which is a pity. For he did owe it to Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta not to forget the latter's oath before God and man.

* * *

You and the rest of the humanitarian world have been needlessly suffering from shock and grief. All is and was well. The stories of Bilbao and Guernica and all others about Franco Fascist barbarism are "mythical".

The conclusive proof is that the "Times of India" declares them to be so on the authority of the correspondent of a leading world newspaper".

Unfortunately the Anglo-Indian journal—itself a leading world newspaper, as you ought to know —does not mention the name of the leading world newspaper. But that is too slight an omission to be at all important to the discovery of the actual truth.

You may take it that, in any case, it must be an outstandingly "leading" and "world paper as "Il Popolo d'Italia," the London "Observer", the "Daily Mail" or an American counterpart of it.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, recently declared that in the matter of salaries and allowances, his Ministry would lead rather than follow the example of the Congress provinces.

And he has duly vindicated his claim. The Parliamentary Secretaries and the Parliamentary Private Secretaries of his Ministries are to receive salaries amounting to Rs. 60,000 per year—almost what Congress provinces would be paying Ministers and Secretaries all told.

The seven Punjab Ministers, themselves, let us add in fairness to them, would be receiving between them only a little over Rs. 20,000—per month!

* * *

By the way, what are the functions and duties of the Parliamentary Private Secretaries? The Punjab Premier has kept them rather private, it seems.

Rajen Babu Clinches The Issue

CONGRESS OFFER STILL STANDS

Asks Jinnah Not To Evade, But To Answer Straight

PATNA, July 28.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement through the "United Press" in reply to Mr. M. A. Jinnah's latest statement:—

A Rambling Statement

"Mr. Jinnah's statement of July 26 was shown to me. I read it in full. It is a rambling statement containing many assertions, insinuations and accusations which are without foundation. I do not propose to deal with them or to descend to the level of questioning one another's motive.

I desire to confine myself to two short points in the controversy between him and me and it is as unnecessary and irrelevent to go back to the origin of the conversations between him and me in 1935, as it is to refer to the events that had happened or are happening in 1937.

No Motives, Please

Similarly, it is no use descending into attributing of motives in a matter which is admittedly of great national importance, to say the least. It does not make negotiations, if any are intended, easy if motives are suspected.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

"The two points of difference between Mr. Jinnah and myself are:—

"Mr. Jinnah said in 1935 he spent four or five weeks holding conferences with me trying to get the Muslim point of view accepted at least by the Congress leaders if not by the Hindu Mahasabhaites, but he did not succeed. When I pointed out in reply that I had accepted the formula which had been evolved as a result of the Delhi negotiations of 1935 and had offered to get it accepted by the Congress, but that negotiations failed because Mr. Jinnah insisted on the assent of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and others, he turned round and said he doubted my capacity to get it accepted by the Congress and he found support for his doubt in the opposition of Bengal friends to the formula.

MR. JINNAH'S DIFFICULTY

The only reasonable and conclusive reply to this could be the one that I gave, namely, that I am prepared even to-day to get it accepted by the Congress if Mr. Jinnah on his part stick to the arrangement we made in 1935. In this plain and straightforward offer Mr. Jinnah reads an attempt to divide the Mussalmans, to cause split in the Muslim League and, also the reason for what has happened in the U. P. I can fully understand and appreciate Mr. Jinnah's difficulty in getting the formula accepted by the Mussalman leaders, but his inability to carry the Mussalmans with him is no reason for charging me with bad faith.

THOSE NEGOTIATIONS

"To go back to 1935, I am not sorry nor ashamed to confess that negotiations were started at the instance of some Congress friends, but Mr. Jinnah will recollect that negotiations were not conducted on the basis that I had to make an offer which Mr. Jinnah had to accept or reject.

"I made it clear at the very start that I had no offer to make, but that we should both put our heads together and jointly evolve something that would be acceptable to all parties concerned. I also made it clear that conversations could not proceed except on the basis of joint electorates. Mr. Jinnah quoted his own reply to me, but has not considered it necessary to quote mine which would show the basis whereon the negotiations were conducted.

RAJEN BABU'S LETTER

I wrote to Mr. Jinnah on the 24th January, 1935, as follows:—

"Dear Mr. Jinnah,

"I have discussed with friends and co-workers the talk I had with you last night and we feel that the only way for progress is to jointly formulate some proposals which you and I could put before our respective organizations as jointly emanating from us."

Mr. Jinnah's Reply

"Mr. Jinnah's reply was as follows:—

"Dear Babu Rajendra Prasad,

"Thank you for your letter of the 24th instant. I have also consulted a few friends and shall be glad to meet you in my individual capacity for the purpose referred to in your letter as requested by you."

That Agreed Formula

"In the course of conversations Mr. Jinnah realised as much as I did that, it was not possible to expect every Hindu and every Sikh to accept any formula any more than it was possible to expect every Mussalman to accept it. But if the Congress and the League could come to an arrangement, it would go a long way. Starting on this basis we discussed various propositions and formulas for many days in an atmosphere of extreme friendliness and confidence and ultimately arrived at a formula about which we agreed between ourselves. The next step naturally was to get ratifications of our respective organizations on this point.

"I had no doubt in my mind about the Congress accepting it and offered to get it ratified by the Congress.

JINNAH'S EVASION

"On my asking Mr. Jinnah if he was sure of the Muslim League he emphatically told me he could get signatures of Muslim Leaders barring some whom he named and I could satisfy myself that they would be agreeable; but the doubt which he felt was that, all this would be useless unless Pandit Malaviyaji and other Hindu and Sikh leaders also absented as without their assent agitation would continue and the purpose of negotiations would not be secured as the assent was not available. The matter had to be dropped as it was a perfectly plain and intelligible position and when we parted we did so with much regret and without any bitterness or suspicion in our minds. The present controversy would not have arisen if Mr. Jinnah had said that negotiations broke down because Pandit Malaviyaji and others among the Hindus and Sikhs did not accept the formula.

But on account of his irritation against the Congress because of other incidents which have happened in 1937, Mr. Jinnah unnecessarily and unfairly threw the blame on the Congress for the breakdown of the negotiations of 1935. I had in fairness to the Congress to point out that it was not because of Congress but because of Mr. Jinnah's insistence on the acceptance by Pandit Malaviyaji and others that negotiations broke down and said that I had offered to get my acceptance ratified by the Congress. Mr Jinnah came out with a rejoinder that he doubted by capacity to get it accepted by the Congress

CAN HE DO IT NOW?

My reply was and I say that, that could be the only reply that was possible, that I was prepared to carry out my part of the offer even to-day and to get the formula accepted by the Congress. Could Mr. Jinnah do what he had promised or expected to do in 1935. It is a plain and straightforward question and it is not fair to evade it by charging me with bad faith, with attempt to create split in the Muslim League and so forth.—United Press.

COTTON MERCHANTS WAIT ON PREMIER

POONA, July 29.

A deputation of Bombay Cotton Merchants waited upon the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, to consult him as regards a convenient date for arranging the Bombay Cotton Merchants' reception to the Premier and his colleagues.

It is understood that September 5, has been provisionally fixed for the occasion.—A.P.

Brace Girdle Affair In Commons

Colonial Secretary Sees No Reason To Press For Investigation

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Sorensen (Labour), Col. Sir A Lambert Ward said that Major Ormsby-Gore had seen a report of the debate when the Acting Minister for Home Affairs stated that he was not consulted as regards the proposed deportation of Mr. Brace Girdle and in which the Chief Secretary subsequently stated that the Inspector-General of Police had informed the Minister of the proposed action.

Major Ormsy-Gore was not aware whether any enquiry would be made, but he saw no reason why he should press for investigation.

NATIVE OFFICIALS' COMPLAINTS

Mr. Ammon (Lab.) enquired whether any machinery by which native officials in Ceylon could appeal direct to the Secretary of State and also whether the Colonial Secretary was aware that arising from complaints against promotion and discipline in the Ceylon Civil Service, the State-Council had been requested to establish a machinery by which confidence would be restored and outstanding questions equitably settled.

COLONIAL REGULATIONS

Sir Lambert Ward for Major Ormsby-Gore replied that the Colonial regulations provided that any officer had the right to address the Secretary of State through the Governor and it was the Governor's duty to transmit such communications. The Secretary of State was aware of the motion calling for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the promotion and discipline in the Public Service, but he had not received any communication from the Governor.

Sir Lambert Ward promised to see whether an inquiry into the matter could be arranged.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT

Mr. Ammon also drew attention to the dissatisfaction in the Postal Department in Ceylon and requested for an enquiry.

Sir Lambert Ward replied that the Secretary of State was not aware of any general dissatisfaction and pointed out that it was open to any officer to appeal to the Secretary of State through the Governor if he had any complaint.

Mr. Ammon asked Sir Lambert Ward to convey to Major Ormsby-Gore that for a number of years there had been considerable dissatisfaction and trouble in Ceylon Civil Service and would he consider the communications which he received.

Sir Lambert Ward replied that he would see that done.

PALESTINE AND INDIA

"The problems of Palestine and India are similar and they must be solved in much the same way," said Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, D. Phil, of Oxford University and a member of the Rabindranath Tagore Institute in a lecture on "Modern India" given in English in the Chemistry Hall at the Hebrew University. The Hall was well-filled.

Dr. Chakravarty, who is a Fellow of Balliol and the first Asiatic to be elected Fellow of any Oxford College, outlined the Indian social system as it exists to-day.

While in India the caste and linguistic barriers are the paramount problems to be overcome in effecting the realization of the Congress Party's unification ideal, Dr. Chakravarty found that in Palestine the problem of unification though less diverse, was still in many ways parallel to that of India. Here, too, two different peoples and cultures had to be welded into a harmonious whole.

For Palestine, a real solution could be found in tolerance, according to the lecturer, tolerance of Arab for Jew and Jew for Arab.

INHUMAN TACTICS

Dr. Chakravarty expressed his contempt for tactics of brute force as adopted by European nations who misused the marvellous inventions with which their scientists provided them.

The use of science to make life more happy for the peoples of the world should be the real aim of the scientist, the lecturer pointed out saying, "With flies buzzing, crops dying and bazaars stinking to heaven you can not have a happy life."

In concluding Dr. Chakravarty pleaded that the Jews of Palestine send their own ambassadors of culture to India. "We have much to learn but much to teach you," he said.—"Palestine Post".

Gibraltar Is Quite Safe

Lord Inskip's Reply To Churchill

LONDON, July 27.

A further reassuring statement in regard to the guns near Gibraltar was made in the House of Commons to Mr. Churchill by Lord Inskip.

He said that no guns mounted in the Bay of Algeciras could be regarded as threatening Gibraltar. Of the battery of four large Howitzers mounted overlooking the Straits two had been removed.

These were possessed by the Spanish Government before the civil war and the Government had been advised that had they been intended to threaten the Gibraltar they would have been differently disposed.

A Howitzer was not intended to be a sea gun and was not a menace to shipping.

The remainder of the guns in the Bay of Algeciras were secondary and few.

All the guns were outpowered by the Gibraltar guns.

The Government after careful consideration saw no reason to raise the question or for any anxiety.

The guns at Ceuta could not be said to threaten the Gibraltar or shipping. The Government could be trusted to consider whatever importance they might have in relation to the whole circumstances which were constantly kept in view.

INDIAN BROADCASTING SHOULD BE DE-OFFICIALISED

Govt. Control Puts Propaganda At Discount

LONDON, July 28.

The future possibilities of broadcasting in India is discussed in a leader in the "Times."

It opines that there seems to be a very strong case for the early transfer of control of the Indian Broadcasting from the Government to an independent corporation of officials and non-officials on lines similar to those of the B. B. C.

It adds that if educative broadcasting is to become a force for good in Indian life it is necessary to make it as idependent as possible and bear in mind that the almost inevitable unpopularity of its control by a Government which the multitudes of its subjects still regard as alien may induce many Indians to turn their attention to the often unfriendly propaganda broadcast so lavishly by various dictatorships

BODIES OF 5 GERMAN EXPEDITIONISTS FOUND

BERLIN, July 27.

A telegram received in Munich from Dr. Paul Bauer states that the German salvaging expedition has found the bodies of five members of the Nanga Parbat expedition.

That the avalanche must have overwhelmed the party after midnight on June 14 or 15 is indicated by the fact that their watches have stopped at that time.—Reuter.

CRUISER TO SCENE

Sequel To Workers' Clash With Police

BARBADOS, July 28.

The British cruiser "Apollo" arrived this morning in connection with a serious outbreak of rioting, arising from workers' demonstrations for increased wages clashing with the police. The worst disturbances were yesterday when the rioters smashed cars. The situation has not yet been completely under control.—Reuter.

MARINES LANDED TO RESTORE ORDER

BRIDGETOWN (Barbados) July 28.

"Apollo", mentioned earlier landed marines to enforce order. Six people are known to have been killed and twenty-one injured in street fighting during the last 36 hours.—Reuter's Special.

NO IMPENDING CRISIS

Pointers To Lessening Of International Tension: Premier's Holiday

LONDON, July 28.

There has been considerable Parliamentary interest in the Premier's talk with Count Grandi, which was taken as an indication of the improvement in the Anglo-Italian relations.

Other pointers to a lessening of the international tension were found in the fact that no arrangements were made for calling the Cabinet together during the recess, although a number of Ministers normally holidaying near London were available at short notice.

Also the Premier's holiday plans suggest no impending crisis, Mr. Chamberlain is proceeding to Sutherlandshire, one of the remotest quarters of Scotland on Monday for fishing and remaining there for some weeks.—Reuter's Special.

ROME VIEW ON LONDON TALKS

ROME, July 28.

Considerable importance is attached to yesterday's meeting between Count Grandi and Mr. Chamberlain. It is given prominence in the Press and the declaration ascribed to Mr. Chamberlain that peace in Europe may shortly be rendered secure has been considered highly significant.

Authoritative circles state that the situation was certainly much clearer than a week ago. It is believed that the talk covered a wide area and probably dealt with the general European situation. Spain and Anglo-Italian relations. Authoritative circles utter a warning against over-optimism, for, despite the obvious clarification that had taken place, there were opposing forces at work.—Reuter.

INDIAN SCOUTS MEET KING

LONDON, July 25.

Twenty-six Indian Boy Scouts visited Buckingham Palace where they saw Their Majesties the King and Queen and the two Princesses.

Earlier they visited Lambeth Palace where they were received by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

British Claim Against Gen. Franco

"HUNTER" DISASTER ECHO

Germany To Accept New British Non-Intervention Plan

LONDON, July 28.

Mr. Eden told the House of Commons that the Admiralty was satisfied that claim for compensation for the mining of the "Hunter" should be made to the Spanish insurgent authorities.—Reuter.

"HUNTER" EXPLOSION

(A London cable dated May 13, stated:—

"An explosion occurred on the destroyer "Hunter" while on patrol duty for Non-Intervention purposes off the South Coast of Spain, according to an Admiralty statement. Cause is unknown. The explosion occurred five miles off Almeria."

A Valencia cable of the same date stated:—

"Eight were killed and 24 injured in the explosion of 'Hunter', according to details received by the British Embassy.". . ."It is asserted that the explosion was external, but there are no further details available of the cause."

The British Admiralty announced on the 14th May that eight were dead and fourteen injured as a result of the explosion.

According to the Havas Agency, the damage was not caused by mine.)

Rebel Attack Repulsed

MADRID: July 27.

A renewed insurgent attack today on the Government entrenchments about a mile south of Villanueva De La Canada was repulsed with a loss of 800 Moors.—Reuter.

SURRENDER OR PROPAGANDA?

PARIS, July 28.

1,800 Spanish Government troops surrendered to the Insurgents at Villanueva De La Canada, according to the Havas Agency correspondent at Avila. The deserters claimed that the mass surrender would be followed by others.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO ACCEPT BRITISH PROPOSALS

BERLIN, July 28.

Germany's reply to the British Non-Intervention Memorandum has been completed. It is understood that it will be of a positive nature and declares the acceptance of British Proposals.—Reuter.

NO BELLIGERENT RIGHTS IN SPAIN

Soviet Ambassador At Foreign Office

LONDON, July 28.

The half hour's conversation last noon between Count Grandi and Mr. Chamberlain was followed to-day by M. Maisky calling at the Foreign Office where he spent nearly an hour discussing the British Control Plan in connection with the non-intervention in Spain.

Inquiries tend to show that M. Maisky has no desire to qualify his statement made at the last meeting of the Chairman's Sub-Committee that the Soviet Government, under no circumstances, would agree to grant belligerent right to the two parties in Spain.—Reuter.

Out To Defend National Honour

(Continued from page 1)

fight by the side of the Twenty-ninth Army in the event of war.

The Government have deluged with telegrams from overseas Chinese urging resistance against the Japanese aggression in North China, also remitting funds, materials and supplies.

It is generally opined that Tokio's decision that Japanese garrison in North China should take self-defence measures is the signal for large-scale operations shortly.

While all circles realise that China is not prepared to fight with Japan it is argued that if she does not fight she will lose North China with no guarantee where the Japanese aggressions will cease; if she fights, China will lose North China but for the honour of the Chinese nation and race, China must give her utmost before surrendering further territory.—Reuter.

THE ONLY HOPE OF PEACE

PEIPING, July 28.

Informal Sino-Japanese talks going on in Chinese quarters indicate that the only hope of peace is now the withdrawal of the additional Japanese demand for the evacuation of the 132nd Division which General Sung Cheh Yuan has rejected.

In addition to the Tuan river and Tungchow fighting a clash involving a Twenty-ninth Army unit from Chahar occurred at Tongshan 20 miles to the North of Peiping.—Reuter

ARTILLERY ROARS IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Japanese 'Planes Machine-gun Chinese Troops

PEIPING, July 28.

Fighting in Tung river has extended over a wide area. Japanese aeroplanes are very active machine-gunning Chinese troops.

The Twenty-ninth Army headquarters are removing from Nanyuan to Peiping with their carts, lorries and motorcars laden with equipment streaming all day.

The distant roar of artillery is audible to the North, South and West of Peiping.

Fighting is now proceeding in Nanyuan and Tongshan but the operations ceased at nightfall.—Reuter.

HEAVY FIGHTING ALL OVER

SHANGHAI, July 28.

Heavy fighting is raging at many points around Peiping. The Chinese claim to have counter-attacked in the morning and recaptured Fengtai and Langfang and also advanced rapidly in the direction of Tungchow seizing three Japanese tanks.

The Chinese are wildly celebrating the receipt of these reports. Streets are noisy with the din of fire-crackers and shouts of jubilation.

The Japanese claim to have captured Chinese barracks at Nanyuan five miles southward of Peiping.

General Sung Cheh Yuan has issued a manifesto throughout China pledging to defend Chinese territory to the last man. The Chinese press states that the Central Government has decided to give the fullest support to General Sun Cheh Yuan.—Reuter.

CHINESE RECAPTURE POSITION

TEINTSIN, July 28.

A Chinese communique officially claims the recapture of Fengtai and Langfang, also states that Chinese troops have destroyed a very important railway bridge at Yangtsun between Teintsin and Langfang.

Japanese bombers attacked the Chinese barracks of Hoiyuan and Nanyuan inflicting heavy casualties.

AMERICA ATTEMPTS SINO-JAPANESE PEACE

WASHINGTON: July 27.

Mr. Cordell Hull said in Senate that the State Department had been an almost daily contact with the Japanese and Chinese Ambassadors in Washington and would take every opportunity of promoting a peaceful settlement of the North China crisis.

In reply to a question, Mr Hull stated that the question of invoking the Nine-Power Treaty had not yet been considered.—Reuter.

JAPAN DECIDES ON "PUNISHING" CHINESE TROOPS

TIENTSIN, July 28.

Japanese military authorities have made a statement denouncing "the repeated, unwarranted and unlawful actions of the Chinese troops and the despatch of Chinese troops to Hopei in violation of the Houmetsu Agreement. All measures for peaceful settlement have been exhausted and there only remains the resolute step of punishing the Chinese troops."

The statement adds that Japanese punitive expedition is aimed solely at the provocative Chinese troops and there is no intention of making a hundred million Chinese in North China the objective of the Punitive action. It is not intended to use force inside Peiping unless the Chinese troops challenge the Japanese troops, thereby precipitating an armed clash

JAPAN'S DETERMINED OFFENSIVE

Western Powers Protect Refugees

PEIPING, July 28.

The nature of the present fighting suggests that the Japanese have begun a determined drive to dislodge the whole of the Twenty-ninth Army from Peiping area.

English, Italian, French and American troops are manning the walls and gates of the Legation Quarter where the entire Japanese population and many Chinese have taken refuge. Many Chinese families have hastily built bombproof shelters in gardens and houses.—Reuter.

Japanese Govt. Orders Evacuation Of Nationals

HONGKONG, July 28.

The Japanese Government has ordered the evacuation of nationals from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Reuter.

Bengal Legislature

Congress To Boycott Governor's Address

ADJOURNMENT ON PRESS OFFICER'S FIAT

Proja Party Demands Release Of Politicals & Detenus

CALCUTTA, July 28.

With the arrival of the members of the Bengal Legislature from all parts of the province in connection with the Budget session which commences from to-morrow, a series of conferences and group meetings were held throughout the day to devise ways and means to give effect to respective party programmes.

The Congress members of the Bengal Assembly and Council met this evening and ratified the decision of the Party Executive to abstain in a body from attending the joint session of the Assembly and Council to-morrow, when the Governor will deliver a farewell address on the eve of the completion of his term of office.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

It was further decided that when the Bengal Legislative Assembly re-assembles at 4 p.m. for the presentation of the Budget, an adjournment motion will be sponsored on behalf of the Congress Party to consider the situation arising out of the recent ban imposed by the Press Officer to the Bengal Government on newspapers in the matter of publishing any news relating to the Detenu Day proceedings.

PROJA PARTY RESOLUTIONS

A meeting of the members of the Bengal Krishak Proja Party which also was held this evening, passed several mandatory resolutions. One of the resolutions directed the party members to vote for fixing the Ministers' salaries at Rs. 1,000 monthly with Rs. 500 more to cover house and car allowances. Only the Chief Minister should get an additional sumptuary allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month in addition to what his other colleagues get.

Another resolution adopted suggested that the members of the Legislature should get a salary of Rs. 150 monthly, besides being entitled to a daily allowance of Rs. 10 and a travelling allowance as they had been getting in the old Council.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Another important resolution adopted by them demanded the immediate release of all detenus and political prisoners. Those whom Government do not see their way to release now must be placed for trial in an open court.

The meeting also urged a reduction in the cost of administration and decided to support the jute bill introduced by the Congress Party, aiming at fixing a minimum price for jute and the regulation of the crop.

The Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, is the President and Leader of the Samiti.—A.P. and U.P. messages.

Bengal Premier On Ministers' Limitations

CALCUTTA, July 28.

"Although the Ministers were in charge of administration, real power rested with members of the Legislature because it was they with whom rested the ultimate decision whether a particular Ministry should stand or fall", said Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, last night at a meeting of Members of the Assembly and Council who met at the Premier's residence to discuss the present political situation in the province.

Nawab Bahadur Dacca, Minister for Agriculture, presided. The Premier added that it was no use saying that Ministers did not act in a particular way or that they did not fulfil the wishes of the electorate. It was for the members of the Legislature to indicate the policy and, if necessary, force the Ministers to carry it out. Hymayunkabir said that if the present Ministry fell, it would be solely due to the fault of the Ministers themselves. As long as the Ministers carried out the programme of the Proja Party outlined in their Election Manifesto, they could be rest assured that members of the Legislature would support them.

Winding up the proceedings, the Premier said the programme of the Proja Party and League Party were both embodied in the programme of the Coalition Party and they intended to follow it.

After the meeting, the Premier entertained the members to dinner.—A. P.

BENGAL GOVT. NOTE TO POLICE CHIEF

CALCUTTA: July 28.

The Government of Bengal in a Press Note issued this afternoon states that instructions have been issued to the Police Commissioner to keep all approaches to the Legislative Assembly building free and open to-morrow when the session commences.

This action is taken in view of the fact that the Government is informed that certain parties may endeavour to march to the building or assemble there in large numbers for the purpose of making demonstrations on the opening day of the Assembly.—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST B. P.'s REMARKS

Token Cut Motion In Travancore Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, July 28.

The Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell's remarks about Indians came up before the Travancore Legislative Assembly to-day, in the shape of a motion for token cut in contribution to Boy Scout Association.

The object of the motion was stated to be to bring to the notice of the Government the remark made by the Chief Scout about Indians.

Before discussion started, the President, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer stated that the matter was engaging the attention of the authorities, and added that there were many reasons why the matter was not entirely suitable for a full discussion on the floor of the House at present. The necessity for restraint in discussion, therefore, would be evident to members.

The mover Mr. M. L. Janardhanam Pillai said that Lord Baden-Powell's remarks about Indians had resulted in country-wide protest.

The Director of Public Instruction Dr. K. L. Moudgill said that substantial progress had been made in Madras for the organisation of Scout movement on national lines. In Hyderabad and Mysore also, the movement was becoming more national. Travancore also was considering the question, and irrespective of any remarks of Lord Baden-Powell, he had no doubt that the Scout movement in Travancore would fall into line with the general trend.

The cut motion was withdrawn. —A.P.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SHARIAT BILL

SIMLA, July 28.

The Select Committee on the Moslem Shariat Bill of Mr. H. M. Abdullah met this morning, but adjourned until August 28 without making any progress, as it is understood Mr. R. M. Maxwell, the Home Member, could not participate in the discussions due to his not having taken his seat in the Assembly.

The non-official members of the Committee, however, held informal discussions among themselves with a view to come to some agreement on the Bill, which is considered as the most controversial one.—United Press.

Muslim Shariat Bill

SIMLA, July 28.

The Select Committee on the Muslim Shariat Bill met this morning and postponed business until August 29.—A.P.

The King and Queen left London for Stranraer "en route" to Belfast on a brief official visit. Their Majesties are accompanied by Sir Alexander Hardinge, Sir Samuel Hoare and Viscount Gage.

SPEAKER'S RULING QUESTIONED

Echo Of Governor's Message To Ceylon State Council

COLOMBO, July 28.

For the first time in the history of the Ceylon State Council an important ruling of the Speaker was held to be incorrect and a resolution that a new ruling should be substituted was passed by the House by 31 votes to 14.

The resolution was a sequel to the Governor's message read in the State Council on July 13 declaring it to be of paramount importance, the Supplementary Bill before the House authorising the increase of salaries of certain grades of Police officers. One member raised a point of order that the Speaker should not read a message from the Governor which would have the same effect as the Bill had been passed by the State Council, before the House had discussed the Bill

The Speaker disallowed the point of order and held that the Governor had the right to address a message to the House at any time, immediately before or after the votes had been taken.

Yesterday's motion in the State Council was intended to question the Speaker's ruling. Four of the seven Ministers voted for the motion. It is stated that the object of the motion was not to impugn the conduct of the Speaker. Sir Wythilingham Doraiswamy.—A.P

FAQIR OF IPI'S NEW REFUGE

Employs Bodyguard Of 40 Men On Regular Pay

SIMLA, July 28.

Following a raid by troops and Scouts on Karkanwam, which is six miles north of the area in which the Fakir of Ipi is hiding, the latter apprehending further action being taken against him is reported to have enlisted a bodyguard of about 40 men on regular pay.

His refuge is in a barren and broken mountainous region, but water is available and he is reported to have set up a kitchen for the entertainment of his followers and numerous visitors. His visitors continue to bring him presents of money and food.

The sporadic sniping of piquets and the road protection duties in Damdil and Razmak areas continues, but no casualties are reported. Two shots were fired by the tribesmen wounding one Indian other rank.

The Ist Indian Infantry Brigade carried out a reconnaissance to Waladin and returned to Ghariom at 4 p.m. without any further incident.—United Press.

The Madha Bar Association in a meeting held on 26-7-1937 passed resolutions expressing delight at the Congress decision to accept office and congratulates the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and his Cabinet for having undertaken the responsibilities of the administration of the Bombay Government.

"BRAIN TRUST" FOR BIHAR

Minister (Dr.) Mahmud's Three-Year Educational Plan

PATNA, (By Mail).

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to the Hon Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education, and the Hon. Babu Jagjal Choudhury Minister for Excise and Public Health, when they reached Chapra yesterday noon Both the Ministers travelled by third class and cries of 'Inquilab Zindabad', etc. greeted them as the train steamed into the station. A large gathering was present at the station The Ministers were taken in a procession through the streets the procession terminating at Dr. Mahmud's residence.

Addressing a largely attended meeting in the evening Dr. Mahmud foreshadowed a three year educational plan which would overhaul the whole educational system. He appealed to the people to study the problem themselves and help the Ministry with their suggestions. A 'Brain Trust' was needed and for this he looked to the lawyers. The Ministers were in power, Dr. Mahmud said, but that power was the power of the people behind them. He asked them to develop their strength and thereby strengthen the Ministry as well.

Addressing the meeting Babu Jagjal Choudhury said that the Congress stood for complete prohibition. The conversion of the excise department into a temperance department was their ideal, but this ideal could not be realised unless the people in general and the Government servants co-operated whole-heartedly with the Ministry.

Referring to public health the Minister said that people needed to be educated in the matter of dietetics. As for the prevention of epidemics he said the villages were the storehouse of dirt and filth and a drive was needed to make them neat and clean.—A. P.

HARIJANS AS MINISTERS

INDORE, July 28

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Depressed Class leader, in a Press statement expresses gratification at Harijans being included in the Bihar and Madras Congress Ministries, for which the Harijans, he says, are grateful. He congratulates Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Rajagopalachariar for implementing Congress promises to Harijans in the manner, but expresses regret that other Congress provinces have not included Harijans in their ministries.

Mr. Rajbhoj thinks if educated Harijans have not been elected on the Congress ticket. Any where attempts should be made for getting suitable Harijans into the legislatures by nomination or by election.

Mr. Rajbhoj expressed surprise that while so much solicitude is being shown for finding Muslims for Congress cabinets, the claims of faithful Harijans, for whom Mahatma Gandhi undertook his epic fast are being ignored in most of the Congress provinces. He hopes, it will still be possible to remedy the situation and appoint Harijan ministers and secretaries —A. P.

Pride Of Orissa

WHERE THERE'S NO COMMUNALISM

Muslims Felicitate And Present Address To Congress Ministers

CUTTACK, July 28.

"The flag is our glory and we will see that it flies as the independent flag of India all over the world", said the Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, Chief Minister, Orissa Government, while hoisting the national flag in celebration of the assumption of office by Congress.

Continuing the Chief Minister recalled the fight for the flag in Egypt and said: "Madame Zaglul Pasha used to take the national flag even to social functions, and I hope our flag should be honoured likewise".

An address was presented to the Hon'ble Ministers on behalf of the Muslims of Orissa, which paid tributes to the sacrifices of the Congressmen and to the part played by them (including the Mahomedans) in the cause of the Motherland. The address stated: "We feel proud that Orissa is such a province, where there is no communalism and where the Congressmen look to the interests of all communities".

A holiday has been declared to-day for schools and colleges on the occasion.—United Press.

ORISSA PREMIER'S ASSURANCE TO MUSLIMS

No Cabinet Can Afford To Neglect Minorities

CUTTACK, July 28.

The Congress members of the Assembly were accorded a public reception after which members were taken in a procession to the Assembly Hall. Muslims also presented an address replying to which the Premier, Mr. Biswanath Das, said: "I do not feel any Ministry, much less a Congress Ministry, can afford to neglect any minority, especially the great Muslim community, to which you have the honour to belong."—A. P.

CONGRESS SPEAKER FOR ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Mukund Prasad Das Elected

CUTTACK, July 28.

Mr. Mukund Prasad Das (Congress) was elected Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, when it commenced its first session this morning Mr. Vichitrananda Das presiding.

Mr. Nandkishore Das was elected Deputy Speaker.

After Mr. Mukund Prasad had taken his seat all the members stood up and the National song was sung.—A. P.

"CARRYING ON BESANT TRADITIONS"

Dr. Arundale 'At Home' To Madras Ministers

MADRAS, July 26

In response to the invitation of Dr. George S. Arundale, President, Theosophical Society, and Srimati Rukmani Devi, a representative gathering of leading citizens of Madras, including the Mayor and the Judges of the High Court, attended an "At Home" to Ministers of the Madras Government at Adayar on Sunday. The party met under the wide-spreading roof of the famous Banlyan Tree where three thousand people used to listen to Dr. Besant's splendid orations. A marble bust of Dr. Besant was set against its massive trunk.

Dr. Arundale in welcoming the guests said he felt sure Dr. Besant would have been happy—"and she is here in marble effigy", he said, pointing to the statue—to give a litle tea party to the Ministers. "I feel we are carrying on the Besant traditions. She was one of the greatest Indians of you all and her enthusiasm and devotion to this country were unrivalled. One feels that many of her desires are becoming fulfilled, and that we are at the opening of a new era of India's progress".—A.P.

MINISTER'S ELECTION CHALLENGED

Bengal Governor Appoints Tribunal

CALCUTTA, July 28.

A petition having been presented for calling in question the election of the Hon'ble Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Minister in charge of Political Department, Bengal Government, who had been declared elected to the Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Calcutta North (Urban) Mahomedan Constituency by Maulvi Mahammad Siddiqui, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint a Tribunal consisting (1) Mr. Justice G. D. M'cnair and (2) Mr. Abdul Faze Mujibor Rehman, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24 Parganas and (3) Rai Sahib Pranendu Narayan Chaudhuri as Commissioners for the trial of the said petition.—United Press

CONGRESS PLANS FOR SIND ASSEMBLY

KARACHI, July 28.

An emergent meeting of the Sind Congress Assembly Party and Sind Congress Assembly Committee has been called on August 2, to discuss the Sind Ministry's proposed amendments to the Irrigation Act and the District Police Act, as the proposed amendments are considered as serious infringement of the elementary civic rights of the people, and are being rushed through. The Congress Party will explore avenues of defeating these amendments.—United Press

ORISSA CABINET SALARIES

CUTTACK, July 28.

The Congress Party met last night and are understood to have decided to fix the Ministers' salaries at Rs. 500 without allowance, the speaker's salary being Rs. 400. —A. P.

CLANS CLASH ON FRONTIER

8 Killed And 12 Injured In Fight Between Shias And Sunnis For "Ziarat"

KOHAT, July 28.

About eight persons were killed and a dozen others seriously injured in a fight between Shia and Sunni clans in Tirah territory in the trans-frontier area. It is stated that differences existed between the clans over the possession of a large "Ziarat" (Muslim place of pilgrimage), along with landed property attached to it.

Feelings ran high between the parties holding allegiance to the memory of the respective saints. Armed with guns and rifles, both parties are reported to have ranged against each other and fought from specially constructed trenches. After prolonged exchange of fire, eight persons were left dead on the field, a dozen on both sides being seriously injured.—A. P.

NATIONALIST PARTY STILL ALIVE

Aney Repudiates Asst. Secretary's Circular

YEOTMAL, July 28.

Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress nationalist Party in the Central Assembly, has issued the following communique regarding the circular letter issued by the Assistant Secretary of the Assembly, to the members of the party:—

It has been brought to my notice that the Assistant Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, has informed the members of the Congress Nationalist Party that he is given to understand that the party has ceased to exist as a separate party in the house.

I have asked him to disclose the source of his information in my letter dated 13th July, which he has not yet shown the courtesy to acknowledge and reply.

MISLEADING LETTER

Having made enquiries of all the members of the Party who are in India, I am now in a position to say, that no member has sent him any information about the ceasing of the party. Most of them have resented the action of the Assistant Secretary in circularising a wholly misleading letter without making any endeavour to ascertain facts from authoritative source.

I desire to inform all those who are concerned that the Congress Nationalist Party of the Central Legislative Assembly is in existence as before. The executive committee of the party and members of the party in the Central Legislative Assembly are meeting at Benares on 31st July, and there they propose to decide the future course of their action.

Mr. Aney is proceeding to Benares to-morrow via Nagpur. —A. P.

PEASANTS WELCOME CONGRESS MINISTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

JHANSI, (By Mail).

At a conference of ten thousand peasants, resolutions welcoming Congress Ministries and expressing full confidence in them and urging upon the Pant Cabinet to redress the grievances of Lalitpur Sub-Division peasants were passed at Talbhet.

It is understood the District Congress President has deputed Pt. R. P. Sharma to place the grievances of the Lalitpur peasants before the Premier and to acquaint him with official interferences in the Shervani by-election, resulting in the suspension of a Sub-Inspector of police.

FRESH ELECTION FOR LOCAL BOARDS

I understand very reliably that one of the earliest acts of the Congress administration in these provinces will be to bring about radical changes in the Local Self-Government Act. With a view to implement this, a bill amending the Act may come in the first session of the Assembly, resulting in a fresh election to the Local Board by the end of November, 1937.

SARDAR CONFERS WITH GANDHIJI

WARDHAGANJ: July 28.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here yesterday by the Bombay Mail. From the station he, accompanied by Sjt. Mahadev Desai, drove direct to Shegaon.

He discussed with Mahatma Gandhi some parliamentary affairs. The discussion will be resumed to-day.—United Press.

Replying to a deputation of fishermen, the Dewan of Cochin, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, said that Government were considering the question of reorganizing the fishing industry in the State.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

A BARGAIN

"When he hears that this war may cost the honour, and perhaps the liberty of the lady of his thoughts, I dare say he will look twice."

"But if he persists?" said Milady.

"If he persists—" repeated the cardinal. "if he persists—well, then I shall hope for one of those events in history that change the destinies of States at one blow. There will be, in all times and in all countries, particularly if religious divisions exist in those countries, fanatics who ask nothing better than to become martyrs for their faith. It occurs to me that the Puritans are furious against Buckingham, and that their leaders call him the Antichrist."

"Well?" said Milady.

PEN AND INK.

"Well," continued the cardinal in an indifferent tone, "well, then it will be necessary to find some beautiful and clever young woman who has a grudge against the duke. I think it will be fairly easy to find one."

"She is found," was Milady's frank reply.

"Very well. What do you require then?" said the cardinal

"A written order sanctioning in advance everything I may think proper to do for the good of France. And now that I have received instructions concerning the enemies of your Eminence, you will perhaps permit me to say a few words about mine?"

"Have you enemies? exclaimed the cardinal.

"Yes, Monseigneur, enemies against whom you owe me all your support, for I made them by serving your Eminence."

"Who are they?" asked Richelieu.

World of Wireless

BROADCASTING IN INDIA

Considerable Progress Made During The Year

Considerable progress has been been made this year with the different projects to be financed with the Government of India grant of Rs. 40,00,000 for broadcasting. An expert analysis of the proposals referring to this big expansion of broadcasting in India has been made, which summarises the difficulties of planning a broadcasting system for this country and indicates what is being done.

The technical problem which now confronts the Broadcasting Department of the Government of India, "All India Radio", is that of providing a service over an area of nearly two million square miles with the limited funds available, which, though representing a considerable sum of money, are negligible compared to the amounts spent on broadcasting in Europe or America. The area of India, it must be remembered, is roughly thirty times that of the British Isles. On the other hand the sum of money available is less than that required for providing a television service to the city of London. However, it is sufficient for the initial stages of development, and it is interesting to study the methods which are being adopted by "All India Radio" to provide a service under these conditions.

SHORT-WAVES OR MEDIUM-WAVES

A fundamental decision to be made at the outset of any scheme for the development of broadcasting over a large area when funds are strictly limited is whether the whole area is to be provided with a reasonable measure of service, or, alternatively, whether restricted small areas are to be given a perfect service, the remaining area being given no reliable service at all. In its technical terms this implies a decision between the use of short wavelengths for providing a service to the greater part of the area or the use of medium-waves to serve a fraction of the area. In the former case what is termed a "second grade" service may be given over the whole area as compared to the latter case with a "first grade" service over a small area.

In the development of broadcasting in India it has been accepted by "All India Radio" as a fundamental precept that a satisfactory broadcasting system must provide a measure of service to the whole country. This immediately determines the principle of operating transmitting stations on the short wavelengths. At the same time it is admitted that this is not in itself a final solution. Simultaneously with the provision of a short wave or "secondgrade" service to the whole area, a medium-wave "first-grade" service is necessary for the large towns. The basic principle of broadcasting development in India is, therefore, to provide a short-wave service to the whole country and to support this by a continual expansion of the area served by medium-wave stations as funds become available.

TEN TRANSMITTERS ORDERED

To this end ten transmitting equipments have been ordered—Four short-wave key stations will be located at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and will be of 10 K. W. aerial power. A second short-wave transmitter of 5 K. W. power is also to be provided at Delhi for special purposes. The development programme does not envisage any future increase in the number of short-wave stations. These short-wave stations will provide a "second grade" service to the whole of India.

At the same time five medium-wave stations have been ordered and will be located at Lahore, Lucknow, Trichinopoly, Dacca, and Madras. The first four stations have a power of 5 K. W. The Madras medium-wave station has a power of 250 watts and gives a service to the city only, as Madras is also provided with a 10 K. W short-wave transmitter. With these stations and the existing medium-wave stations at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Peshawar, "All India Radio" will have in operation five short-wave stations and nine medium-wave stations Two of the new stations are expected to be in operation by the end of the year, the 10 K. W. short-wave station at Delhi and the 5 K. W. medium-wave station at Lahore.

CHOICE OF WAVELENGTHS

One of the major problems to be considered in any proposal to use the short wavelengths for a broadcasting service is the choice of suitable wavelengths, both from the stand-point of the distance to be covered and freedom from interference. The application of short wavelengths to Indian broadcasting differs in one very important aspect from the application made by the European countries. In India the short-wave service is essentially an internal service, whereas the European short-wave service is primarily intended for overseas listeners It is expected that the Indian short-wave stations will normally operate in the day time in the 30 metre and 49 metre broadcasting bands and at night principally in the new 60 and 90 metre bands for broadcasting which are being proposed at the forthcoming Cairo Conference. It is considered that there should be no interference between the Indian short-wave stations operating an internal service and the European and other short-wave stations operating an international service, as the Indian day wavelengths are the European night wave-lengths, and the Indian night wave-lengths are not used by the broadcasting stations operating an international service.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT RAY SERVICE

The distinction which has previously been drawn between the use of medium wavelengths and short wavelengths for broadcasting in India is based on the principle that the technically "perfect" broadcasting service can only be given by a "direct ray" service. The range of the direct ray on the medium wavelengths is, however, small, particularly in India where severe atmospherics are present for large periods of the year. In actual fact the area which will be covered by a "first grade" direct ray service when all the medium-wave stations envisaged in the development programme are in operation will be approximately 2 per cent of the total area of India. The fundamental importance of the short-wave indirect ray service is therefore very evident.

It may be asked why indirect ray transmission is not satisfactory on the medium wavelengths. In Europe good long distance indirect ray reception is sometimes obtained, but this is possible only due to the relative absence of atmospheric disturbances. Atmospheric disturbances depend upon wavelength and the strength of atmospheric disturbance is, in general, proportional to wavelength The shorter the wavelength the less the atmospheric disturbance It is therefore desirable to choose as short a wavelength as possible to avoid atmospheric disturbances, and this is only limited by the intervention of the phenomenon of "skip distance". As the Indian short-wave service is an internal service, appreciable skip distance is not acceptable. The choice of wavelength is, therefore, determined by the lowest wavelength band not subject to appreciable skip distance during the duration of the transmission. It is important to realise the great importance of choosing the correct wavelength. Assuming that atmospheric strength is proportional to wavelength, the same clearness of reception is given by a 1 K. W. station operating on a wavelength of 30 metres as by a 100 K. W. station on 300 metres. This applies to indirect ray reception.

MEDIUM-WAVES

The new medium-wave stations will operate in the normal medium-wave band and the present allocations are between the limits of 200 and 400 metres. The actual wavelengths have been chosen after extensive listening tests to determine which frequency channels were least disturbed by interference from the distant stations which are audible in India after dark in the winter months.

CRICKET TEST ON THE AIR

Commentary On England v. New Zealand Match Broadcast

A running commentary on the first day's play in the second Test Match between England and New Zealand, at Old Trafford, Manchester, was heard by oversea listeners to Daventry programmes. The commentator was the famous ex-Surrey player, P. G. H. Fender.

Test Matches between England and New Zealand originated as recently as 1929-1930, when an M. C. C. team visited New Zealand. Six Tests were played, of which the M. C. C. won one, and the remainder were drawn. In 1931, New Zealand sent a team to the Home Country. Of the three Tests then played, two were drawn and the other was won by England. T. C. Lowry, who captained the New Zealand side in that year, has also accompanied the present team to England, this time as manager.

Rs. 400 Rs. 400

will be Awarded

For the Two Best Essays on "SALT & ALLIED INDUSTRIES."

FIRST PRIZE RS. 250

SECOND PRIZE RS. 100

THIRD PRIZE RS. 50

Essay must contain practical suggestions about all possible industries with Salt, and complete details about each, with necessary plans and estimates. The undersigned, being the owner of Salt Factories, naturally expects that the essays submitted will be such that they will be useful to him in starting new workable industries. It must also contain practical suggestions for the improvement of the quality and quantity of salt that is now generally produced in Indian Factories. Essays submitted will not be returned and the undersigned will have the right to utilize them as he likes. The essays should reach him on or before 30th September 1937. The final decision will be arrived after consulting with the Director of Industries, Government of Travancore. The results will be announced by the 30th November.

T. V. KRISHNA IYER,
Vadiveeswaram, Nagercoil,
South Travancore.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

OUR RAILWAYS

(Continued From Page 6)

hardly suitable for a newspaper article. But the primary object of the rate schedule in India is, not the internal trade development but encouragement of export of raw materials. Hence special rates to ports are quoted.

It is interesting to note that the rates for cotton piece-good bales from Sholapur to Madras exceed the rates from Bombay to Madras, even though Sholapur is two hundred miles nearer to Madras Hence a Manchester firm can send its products to Madras after landing them at Bombay and compete successfully with Sholapur Mills in the Madras market. This policy must be re-oriented quickly

Way Out

Having briefly discussed the remedies for increased earnings let us now touch the other end of the problem to make the budget balance. Drastic retrenchment is inevitable and sooner it is carried out the better. The upper staff is not only very highly paid but is also far more numerous than the conditions justify. The whole lot of Deputies, Joint Deputies, Assistants etc. require to be pruned It is approximately estimated that there has been an increase of over twenty-five per cent. in the number of gazetted posts during the last tyenty years. This was done partly to meet the cry of "Indianisation" without any appreciable reduction in the number of European and Anglo-Indian officers. But the effect on the finances was disastrous A twenty per cent. reduction on the salaries of all Officers drawing over a thousand rupees should be immediately enforced with proportional cut in lower grades. The persons drawing Rs. 200 and under should be left untouched. While 1913 Gazetted Officers cost the Railways rupees three crores and a half, nearly seven lakhs of subordinates draw only thirty crores as wages. Is any comment required? This would easily save nearly a crore of rupees

Saloon Scandal

Only the other day, during discussions of the Railway Finance Committee, the fact was brought to light, that there was a provision of one saloon for every two Gazetted Officers. The proportion is very high and if proper touring arrangements are made by all Officers concerned in a friendly and co-operative spirit, a large saving may be effected. The majority of the people hold that the saloon is an unnecessary luxury. They should be, allowed only to the most senior Officers. Other Officials should travel first class, as the Officers of other Government Departments and the general public do.

The Stores purchase system also, may with great advantage be overhauled. If local manufactures are preferred not only will there be a saving to the Railways but a great impetus will also be given to local trade and industry. The Railways are a great purchasing power and their patronage will be a great boon to Indian trade. At present out of total Stores purchase of nearly sixteen crores about nine crores represent Stores o: "Indian manufacture or of indigenous origin." It is obvious that there is room for great improvement here.

It is a great tragedy and would have been comical if it had not been so important, that though India possesses the best forests, we are importing steel sleepers for replacing wooden one. In England itself large quantities of Russian timber are imported for the same purpose. But Indian interests are sacrificed before the Steel Industry of Great Britain.

It is high time now that we developed our own resources and not remained dependant on foreign industrial concerns.

General Question Of Transportation

The Railways form one branch of the general problem of "Transportation."

The whole question is a very complex one and specially in a country like ours, of continental dimensions, requires treatment from a broad national point of view Roads and Railways are but two aspects of the problem.

There is the question of river and coastal traffic and, last but not the least, aerial travel. The present competition between the railways and the motor is a necessary stage in the evolution of transport. A century back, similarly the coach and the cart had to face the "Iron Horse." It is not by legislation and by multiplying legal restrictions on the motor transport that the railways can get out of the financial morass. That way lies no solution of the problem. If the motor transport is crushed out of existence, it will not only be a national calamity but will also affect the railways like boomerang.

In the last and concluding article of the series we shall discuss the general Transport problems and suggest a way out of the present financial swamp.

(To Be Continued).

Baroda Letter

FLOOD RELIEF WORK IN PROGRESS

Revenue Commissioner Tours Affected Areas

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 25.

Mr. S. V. Mukerjee, the Revenue Commissioner, has returned from the tour of affected areas in Mehsana District. Interviewed, he described in detail the losses and the relief afforded by the authorities. The town of Unao and the talukas of Sidhpur, Patan, Kadi and Kalol suffered most. The damage was mostly caused by incessant rains. The authorities are giving gratuitous relief and tagavi loans wherever necessary. Private agencies are also rendering good help.

JUBILEE TRUST FUND

The first meeting of the Diamond Jubilee Trust Fund was held yesterday under the presidentship of Ag.-Dewan Col. Kumar Shivrajsingh when it was decided to spend about Rs. 84,000 for Baroda District, Rs. 89,000 for Mehsana District, Rs. 99,000 for Navsari District, Rs. 44,000 for Amreli, and Rs. 33,200 for Okhamandal District, totalling in all about Rs. 370,000. The Dewan urged all to co-operate in the task of raising the standard of living of the rural population.

PLIGHT OF DHOLKA AGRICULTURISTS

Appeal For Stopping Coercive Processes

(From A Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, July 27.

Sjt. Dahyabhai Patel, President of the Dholka Taluka Congress Committee reports that the first sowings of the new year have been almost completely destroyed by caterpillars and excessive rain. The fields look like one vast lake and farmers are held up by continuous rain.

He further gives the painful news that the Revenue officials are even now busy taking all possible coercive steps including attachments of movable goods and auction of lands in order to extort Takkavi dues.

It will be recalled that the crops had practically failed last year for want of adequate and timely rains and yet Government demanded and mostly recovered the full land revenues excessive valuation of bad crops.

It is hoped the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Congress Minister for Land and Revenue and the Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will follow the example of his confrerees in C.P. who on the very morrow of their acceptance of office sent telegrams to all the district officials ordering them to suspend coercive processes issued or contemplated for the recovery of land revenue?

PROTEST AGAINST MOVE FOR INCREASED FARES

AHMEDABAD, July 26.

Under the auspices of the Kathiawar States' People's Association a meeting held yesterday in the premises of Dhrangadra Prajamandal Karyalaya passed a resolution protesting against the move to increase railway fares as revealed in the Press and requested the authorities and Railway Board to stop any such movement in these days of crisis. Sjt. D. J. Mehta presided.

Sugar And Jute Committee Meetings

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 28.

It is understood a meeting of the Jute Committee will be held in Calcutta next week to consider the question of appointment of one senior and two assistant Marketing officers.

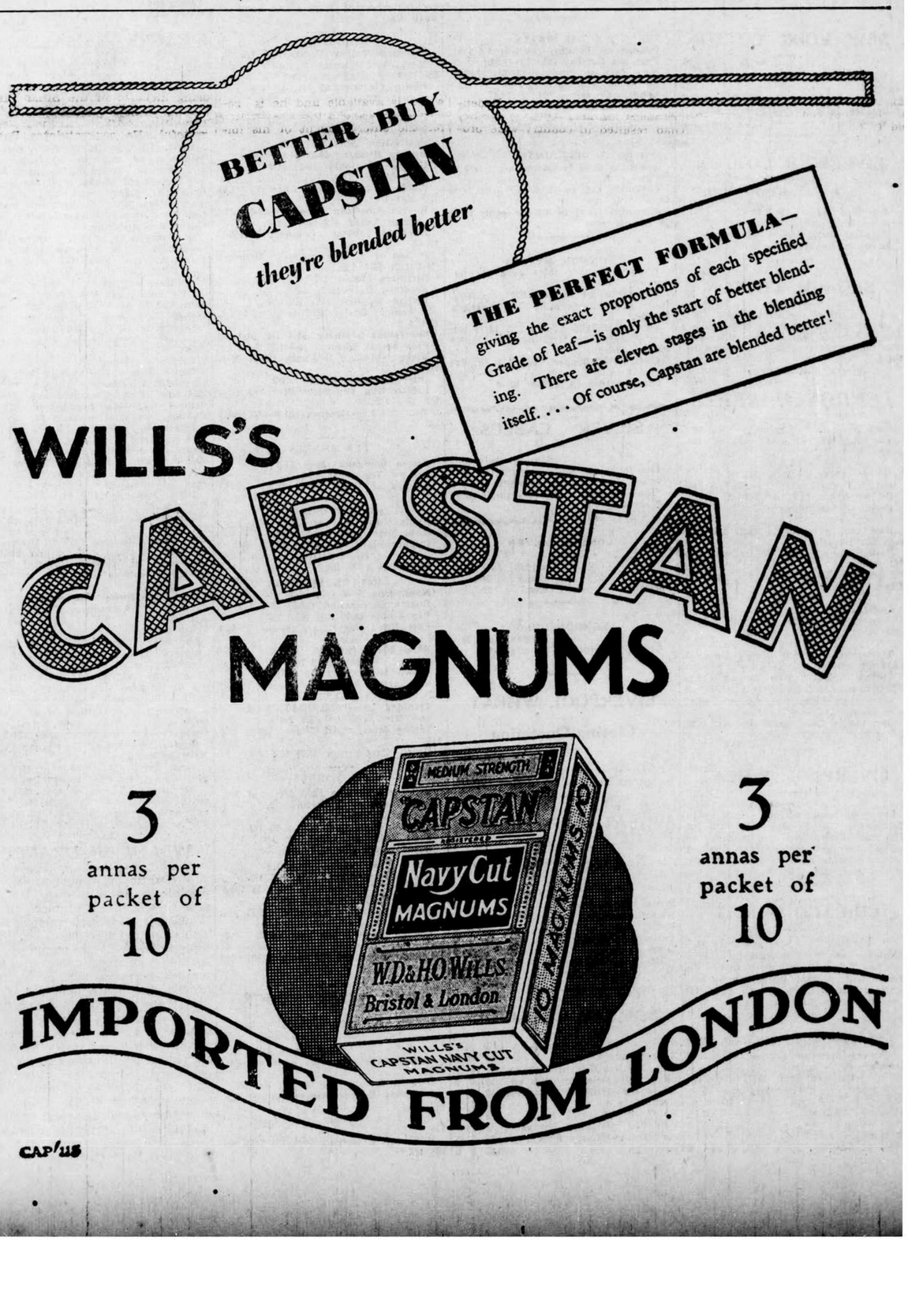
A meeting of the newly constituted sugar committee is also expected to be held next month. Though the venue of this meeting is not yet decided, it is presumed it will be held here. It is presumed the meeting of the Sugar Committee will also consider the question of appointing marketing officers on the line of the Jute Committee.

Echo Of Bihta Disaster

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 28.

The Agent of the E. I. Railway reports:

One more of those injured in the Bihta accident since died in hospital. This now brings the total of the death roll 104. Out of 117 originally admitted in the hospital, 11 died (included in the total of 104) 40 have been discharged, one left of his own accord, one additional person however has been admitted.


BETTER BUY
CAPSTAN
they're blended better
THE PERFECT FORMULA—
giving the exact proportions of each specified Grade of leaf—is only the start of better blending. There are eleven stages in the blending itself. . . . Of course, Capstan are blended better!
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
MAGNUMS
3 annas per packet of 10
MEDIUM STRENGTH
CAPSTAN
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.&H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London
WILLS'S CAPSTAN NAVY CUT MAGNUMS
3 annas per packet of 10
IMPORTED FROM LONDON
CAP/118

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Gold, Wheat And Copper Firm

BOMBAY, July 28

On Wednesday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on account of liquidation and foreign selling influenced by favourable weekly weather report.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm and silver was unchanged.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm. Copper improved further. Jute and rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was generally active on scattered buying. Giltedged securities kept steady on better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, July 28

Previous closing	11.17
To-day's opening	11.07
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	11.04
Difference	—.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 28

Previous closing	6.20
To-day's opening	6.24
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.12
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 196-8
New April May	Rs. 206-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 28

Cotton was again depressed by favourable weekly weather report which induced considerable selling by disappointed holders with little or no support appearing.

Trading in October commenced at 11.07 i.e. 10 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and commission house and foreign selling due to continued favourable crop reports with the market easily influenced by small selling orders and October easing to 11.03.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.04 with a decline of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

July 11.03/11.00) 11.09/11.07
October (10.99/10.98) 11.08/11.06
December (11.01/11.00) 11.08/11.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 28
12-30 p.m.

American July (6.09) 6.19
American October (6.11) 6.19
Egyptian July (8.99) 9.10
Egyptian August (8.99) 9.10

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 28

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 207 and Rs. 205-8. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 206-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 28

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7

JUTE

New York July August (£21 3/4 buyers) £21 1/2 sellers
Dunlop August (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers.
Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/4 value) 8 7/8 value
Forward July September (8 15/16 paid and sellers) 9 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 28

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 111 and December 110 7/8. The market displayed firm tendency on better overnight cables from America but movements were narrow with operations restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.23 5/8. Prices advanced on good outside demand influenced by better cables from outside, with July rising further to 1.23 7/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, July 28

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	3	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	3	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	4	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	4	0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 28

Previous closing	4.97 15/16
To-day's opening	4.97 9/16
To-day's closing	4.97 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 28

Previous closing	4.97.82
To-day's opening	4.98.05
To-day's closing	4.97.92

FRANC RATE

London, July 28

Previous closing	132.98
To-day's opening	132.87
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.05 and then eased to 4.98 subsequently further declining to 4.97.35.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97.42.

Franc opened at 132.87 and then eased to 132.93 on lack of support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.030) 10.026
New York on Bombay (37.63) 37.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 7/8) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.72) 94.65
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/37

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£262 3/4 buyers £263 sellers. Dull) £262 buyers £262 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£22 11/16 buyers £22 13/16 sellers, Easy)) £22 11/16 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£63 1/4 to £64 1/2) £64 to £65

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 28

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Business small market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 28

Spot	(20d.)	20d.
Forward	(20d.)	20d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6 1/2) £6-19-9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 28

Liverpool wheat July closed at 115 1/4 as against the previous closing 114 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, July 28

Wheat	September	5	8 6
Wheat	January	5	13 0
Wheat	May	5	8 0
Linseed	September	8	3 9
Linseed	May	8	2 3

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 28

Silver ready	51	14	0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	51	14	0
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	52	0	0
Silver 3rd settlement Bhadarva	52	2	0
Gold ready	34	8	0
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34	8	0
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34	7	3
Gold 3rd settlement Bhadarva	34	6	0
Sovereign	22	0	0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-2-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-5-0. The market was firm

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	96	2	0
Highest	96	5	0
Lowest	96	2	0
Closing	96	5	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 28
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97) £97 1/4
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91) £91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/8) £105 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 28
2-30 p.m.

After being firm the demand slackened. Giltedgeds, home railways and internationals were firm and fairly active. Markets otherwise were rather irregular especially Kaffirs and home industrials.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (140-0) 139-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-0) 65-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (£9 1/4) £9 3/8
Musical Industries (20-6) 20-6
Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (38-0) 38-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-10 1/2) 73-9
Realisation 1930 (£97) £98
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 34-6
Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 41-4 1/2
Ford Motors (25-7 1/2) 25-4 1/2
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£84 1/2) £81 1/4
British American Tobacco (125-0) 125-0
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-9) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2
Distillers (113-3) 113-9
Bredford Dyer (£8) £8
British Celanese (£7) £6 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 45-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-4 1/2) 51-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-9) 29-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (64-6) 65-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-3) 38-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 38-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-0) 37-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (18-0) 18-1 1/9
Rio Tintos (£20 5/8) £21 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 7/8) £13 1/8
Association Portland Cements (90-7 1/2) 90-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (132-6) 131-3
Sub Nigel (£9 1/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£53 3/4) £54 5/8
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (127-6) 128-9
Musical Eagle (17-1 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Shell Transport (109-4 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 1/4) £46 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£66 1/4) £66 1/2
L and E Ordinary (£34 7/8) £35 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 1/2
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/4) £23 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £124 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 28

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 56 5/8) dol 55
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 3/8) dol 57 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 116 3/4) dol 116
U S Steel Preference (dol 136 1/4) dol 135 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Oil Shares Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE))

LONDON, July 28

The Stock Exchange opened firm and despite frequent reactions due to profit taking, many appreciable net gains were recorded, especially among Kaffirs for which there was a revival of demand in the final stages.

Oils were exceptionally weak on strong rumours of imminent reduction in the price of petrol.

Among commodities wheat opened firm in sympathy with overseas advice but later eased on lack of support.

Wall Street opened active but irregular.

ONE MILLION STERLING LOAN FOR IRAQ

4½ Per Cent At 94

LONDON, July 28

One million sterling loan on behalf of the Kingdom of Iraq bearing four and a half per cent interest issued at 94 has been successfully launched in London.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 28

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	19	2	9
Panjab January	16	11	0
Dessi American January	22	10	6
Tone weak.			
Wheat July	29	13	6
September	30	8	6
October	31	0	3
Tone weak.			
Gram July	22	15	3
September	23	0	3
October	23	6	3
Toria July	43	11	6
September	43	12	0
November	44	5	0
Cottonseed July	14	11	0
September	15	3	9
January	16	10	9

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 28

Following are to-day's closing quotations of the Ahmedabad share bazar:

Aryodaya Spinning	280
Calico	622-8
Gujarat Cotton	29-6
Jubilee	245
Bharatkhand cotton	31-4
Marsdan	108-12
Motilal Hirabhai	59-6
Monogram	78-2
Rajanagar	340

MEAGRE BUSINESS IN JUTES

Slight Enquiry In Teas

CALCUTTA, July 28

Jutes although continued steady the volume of business was very meagre. In coals there was nothing of special feature. In teas slight enquiry was in evidence and moderate business was put through. In miscellaneous almost all speculative stocks displayed easier tendencies. Others were kept more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/6 small odd lot; three per cent loan 1941 103/10 small lot; three and a half per cent G L 96/5; three and half per cent loan 1947-50 107 small odd lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/7; five per cent loan 1940-43 108/3 small lot; five per cent loan 1945-55 119/13 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 376; Reserve Bank 125

Cotton: Kesoram 7/7.

Coals: Bansra 3/15; Bengal 319; Amalgamated 15; Churulia 2/4; East Indian 21/8 cum div; Equitable 35/4; Jainty Central 1/3; New Bansdeopur 10/10; Parasea 1/9; West Jamuria 15.

Jutes: Agarpara 18/8; Anglo India 149; Auckland 175; Bally 172 small lot; Gourepore pref 129; Hukumchand pref 106; Howrah 52; do seven per cent pref 149; India 319/8; Kamarhatty 520; do pref 134 small lot.

Jutes: Mahabir Jute 102; Orient 166; Reliance 65.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/14; Indian Copper 3/5; Rhodesia Copper 2/10; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/7 premium; do pref 100 small odd lot; do defd 3 small odd lot; Bengal Chemical 16/6; Bengal Telephone ordy 21/8; do pref 14/8; Bhagalpur Electric 8/8; Dacca Electric 22; Jorhat Electric ordy 10/2; do pref 101; Jubbulpore Electric 14/12; Arthur Butler ordy 17; Burn and Co. 6 per cent pref 118; do seven per cent pref 135; Indian Malleable Castings ordy 5/6; do defd 1/14; Indian Iron and Steel 50/3; do right 50/14; Steel Corporation ordy 8/14; do pref 92; British India Corporation 4/2; Calcutta Safe Deposit 1/10 discount; Indian Rubber Manufacturing 17/4; Indian Wood Products 26/4; British Burma Petrol 6/1; India General Navigation ordy 122/8.

Sugars: Balrampore 12; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 190.

Teas: Bateli 4/4; Dufflaghur 11/8 cum div; East India 8/14; Gungaram 319.

Debentures: Three per cent 1962 Calcutta Improvement Trust 94/14; five and half per cent Bengal Club second mortgage 102.—A. P.

INDIAN INSURANCE

(Continued from page 6)

possible to do otherwise. It is said that in life insurance there is no fear of foreign competition This is not true. There is, no doubt, a very large number of Indian companies doing life insurance business, but on going through the figures one can find that there are only 12 out of 200 Indian companies doing life insurance business who annually write new business of Rs. 50,00,000 and more, while the number of non-Indian companies writing the same amount of new business annually is 8 out of 25. This will show that though the total number of Indian life insurance companies is very large, most of them are very small and struggling companies. Under the requirements of the new Act and owing to the control and supervision provided therein, these companies will be put to a great stress. They must be allowed time to consolidate and grow and this cannot be done unless the advent of new non-Indian companies is stopped.

Minority Of General Insurance Companies

The position of the general Insurance companies is still worse. The number of Indian companies doing general business is 14 as against 134 non-Indian companies doing the same business. One can imagine from this the hardships and struggles of the Indian companies. They require not only a protection against uneconomic competition from non-Indian companies but more substantial and tangible protection from the Government. In case of general business no doubt new non-Indian companies should be prohibited from coming to India and besides that certain provisions should be included in the Act by which they will get direct protection. With this point in view all public bodies like the Government, Local Boards, Municipalities, Railways etc., should be obliged to place all their insurance with Indian companies. All industrial concerns, which receive direct or indirect help from the Government by way of bounties, tariffs, etc., should be obliged to place all their insurance with Indian insurance companies. Non-Indian companies doing general insurance business in India should be obliged to give 10 per cent of their risk covered by them to Indian companies

An Appeal

This is a splendid opportunity for giving tangible assistance to Indian companies. The Indian companies are prepared to assist the legislature in all measures in the law introduced for the safety of the policy-holders or the shareholders in India. They, however, do urge that they should receive protection from Government so as to attain to the great heights attained by the companies in Great Britain, United States and Canada. This is quite possible if the Government and the members of the Legislatures would come to the assistance of the Indian companies. If such an assistance is offered, Indian companies would develop into great national institutions which are bound to be of great help to their country and their country men.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 23rd day of July 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,48,19,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	178,34,21,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,93,62,000
Total Notes issued	210,73,02,000
Total Liabilities	210,76,02,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 59.177 per cent.	

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A	124,72,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,66,35,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	27,37,46,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	nil
Total Assets	210,76,02,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 23rd July 1937.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	9,67,58,000
(b) Banks	34,57,64,000
(c) Others	53,90,000
Bills Payable	8,55,000
Other Liabilities	70,12,000
Rupees	55,57,79,000

x Includes £62,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	29,47,55,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	64,000
Rupee Coin	5,25,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,07,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	60,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	16,66,52,500
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	8,62,96,000
Other Assets	69,30,000
Rupees	55,57,79,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 28

Wheat	6,843 cwts.
Linseed	10,561 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	13 cwts.
Gingellyseed	142 cwts.
Groundnuts	483 cwts.
Rice	16,433 cwts.
Myrabollams	146 cwts.
Mowrasced	734 cwts.
Gram	2,150 cwts.
Joowar	1,109 cwts.
Barley	230 cwts.
Bajree	1,926 cwts.
Indian sugar	6,986 cwts.
Coal	4,426 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 28

Lionel Edwards ss Trautenfels of 3924 reg tons, Captain H Stener arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Naringa of 4118 reg tons, Captain C E Parkes arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin, Calicut and Marmagoa with rice, timber and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino ss Cortellazzo of 3061 reg tons, Captain G B Reofinto arrived from Trieste via Port Said, Massowa, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Taijin Maru of 3642 reg tons, Captain G Sorimochi arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N ss Baroda of 1888 reg tons, Captain C J Feller sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local cargo and passengers.

Lionel Edwards ss Kybfels of 4785 reg tons, Captain H Reineke sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon ss City of Derby of 4190 reg tons, Captain J A Mordne sailed for Navlaki and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-7-37.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Hoegh Silverlight (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Cochin, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 28

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 City of Derby 4190 Karachi 28-7 K Nixon
3 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi 31-7 M M
4 Naringa 4118 Bhavnagar N F, M M
5 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 29-7 N Y Kaisha.
6 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 28-7 L Edwards
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 31-7 Anchor Line Ld.
8 Jeypore 3209 Japan 31-7 M M
9 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi N F L E (Jetty) British Sovereign 2176 Abadan 29-7 Anglo Iranian
11 Nirpura 3647 London 3-8 M M
12 Trautenfels 3924 Antwerp N F, L Edwards Triestino
13 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo N F Volkart Bros.
14 Darcoim 2603 Portsaid for orders 5-8 Grahams Trading
15 Sirsa 3387 Australia 31-7 M M
16 Dandolo 2949 Trieste 29-7 L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-8 M M
3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 28-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 29-7 M M
12/13 Cortellazzo 3061 Colombo 30-7 L

PRINCE'S DOCK.

G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 29-7 Merchant S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Dalgoma 3-8-37 M M
Naldera 8-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbrayne 3-8-37 James Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Alipore 2-8-37 P and O
Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Hayabashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunvo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalganga 28-7-37 Scindia S N
Gharinda 14-8-37 M M

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Ensley City 30-7-37 M M
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASSEIN

Jalavihar 30-7-37 S S N Coy
Haresfield 2-8-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 27-7-37 Turner Morrison

FROM BASRA

Varela 31-7-37 M M
Barpeta 30-7-37 M M
Bankura 29-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 30-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
Nirpura 4-8-37 M M
Hanchi 7-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathey 28-8-36 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 31-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Cortellazzo 30-7-37 L Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Gazana 31-7-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-37 Turner Morrison

FOR BASRA

Baroda 28-7-37 M M
Vita 29-7-37 M M
Barpeta 4-8-37 M M
Varela 5-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 29-7-37 N Y Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

Kidderpore 26-7-37
Dandolo 27-7-37
Jalapadma 27-7-37
Chyebassa 28-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 50 bales cotton raw V Ladha.

For Osaka: 164 tons old scrap iron M G A Hoosein; 1400 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 300 bs cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 400 bales cotton raw S R Tulsan; 200 bales cotton raw V Ladha.

S S Darcoim for Hull: 1280 bags g nut cakes K Devchand; 7111 bags linseed The Oil Seeds Trading.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw B Mawji; 122 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand.

For Ghent: 51 bales cotton raw A Poddar

S S Jeypore for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 1000 bs cotton raw Ralli Bros; 800 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Osaka: 1300 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 75 bs cotton waste clean Indian Produce Export; 200 bags casein D Abraham; 86 bags gum T Laxmidas.

For New York: 30 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Antwerp: 169 bales cotton raw Swastik General Trading.

S S Nirpura for London: 117 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 978 bgs lentils L Dreyfus; 1680 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus; 1334 bags groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 50 casks condiments D D Framjee; 11 bales goat skins K Labbhai; 12 bales cowhides J J Rahimtoola; 28 hoghead chutney F Nowroji; 23 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

For Hull: 700 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 579 bags groundnut oil cake Ralli Bros.

S S Trautenfels for Bremen: 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Gothenburg: 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Bourgos: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Hamburg: 148 bales cotton fly N D Kaikini; 559 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 50 bales cotton raw A Podar; 55 bales cotton waste R Pallanji; 113 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 200 bgs gum S Khetsey; 30 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Antwerp: 100 bags lentils V Khimji; 110 bales cotton raw Swastik General Trading; 2000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For New York: 38 bales cotton cuttings Patel Co.

For Ghent: 59 bales cotton raw Swastika General Trading.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 10 bales wool raw Bombay Co; 80 bales wool raw B Harbham; 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 37 bales cotton waste Thekordas; 27 bales woollen rugs C Nanalal; 115 casks goat skins D Abraham; 190 bags bonemeal A Dawn.

For Marseilles: 345 bales cotton raw A H Biab.

S S Dandolo for Alexandretta: 12 bs cotton piecegoods G N Musry.

For Beyrouth: 25 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

S S Strathaird for Melbourne: 382 bags myrabollams D Mathradas; 20 bs cotton raw N Rajaram; 200 bales cotton raw Langley.

IMPORTS

S S Sumatra Agents Lionel Edwards from Goteburg: 1504 bales paper; 3032 bundles box boards; 1168 bundles ceiling boards; 100 cases steel hinges; 969 bundles nails, 50 bales wood pulp boards; 300 bags sulphate of alumina; 169 cases chlorate of potash; 150 loose steel axles; 306 bales wood pulp; 20 cases refrigerators.

From Antwerp: 660 drums earth colour; 133 kegs red lead; 416 pieces cubes; 80 bags maize starch; 85 pieces marble slabs; 66 bales paper; 75 bags steel hinges; 675 bags railway accessories; 68 cases window glass; 33 barrels glue in powder; 400 pieces cement sheets.

From Oslo:: 150 drums nitrate of soda; 1912 bales paper; 1338 cases nails; 6705 bundles box boards; 25 bags potash felspar.

From Rotterdam: 210 balse strawboards; 35 cases bicycle parts; 90 bags nails; 38 cases cheese; 39 cases preserved goods; 27 cases copper wire.

From Hamburg: 1442 bales paper; 250 cases wire nails; 65 cases bolts and nuts; 50 cases pocket lamp cases; 40 cases batteries; 30 kegs chlorate of potash; 22 cases radio machinery; 86 cases hurricane lanterns; 87 bales asbestos; 107 cases window glass; 130 cases padlocks; 100 cases slate pencils; 200 cases school slates; 167 drums bleaching powder.

From Port Sudan: 1868 bales cotton.

From Middlesbrough: 434 loose steel flats; 172 loose joists; 979 loose angles; 232 loose channels; 102 bundles expanded metal; 50 drums sodium nitrate; 57 bundles steel springs; 841 bundles fish plates.

From Dunkirk: 37 casks old steel files; 16634 bundles m s round rods; 164 bundles m s cut hoops; 2676 bundles m s hoops; 12204 bundles m s round bars; 1145 bundles m s rounds; 774 bundles m s eaval sided angles; 1411 bundles m s angle bars; 133 bundles m s square bars; 377 bundles m s flat bars.

S S British Lady Agents Anglo Iranian Oil from Abadan: 3834 tons diesel oil in bulk; 5322 tons furnace oil in bulk; 87 nongs empty cylinders.

S S Varsoa Agents M Mackenzie from Busra: 149 bags wheat; 111 bags beans; 1632 baskets wet dates; 56 bags sheep skins; 1 bundle gold stearling.

From Bushire: 39 cases wine; 20 bags pistachios.

From Karachi: 3 cases silver coins; 122 bales cotton; 3663 bags wheat; 188 bags atta; 85 bags rawa; 218 bags maida; 252 bags sooji; 30 bags assa; 53 bags dry fruits; 112 cases khismish; 146 bags geera; 1126 bags gram; 50 bags g-am chuni.

Heavy Short Covering & Replacement In Cotton

LESS SELLING PRESSURE

PRESENT CROP PROSPECTS DISCOUNTED BUT WEATHER FAVOURABLE

BOMBAY: July 28.

As anticipated, cotton prices recovered yesterday in New York market on increased short covering and some replacement buying.

ABSENCE OF SELLING.

There was absence of selling pressure and the market being oversold, we have a natural reaction more of an adjustment nature. It is believed that the present crop prospects are discounted, but in the face of favourable weather we do not look for any material improvement in prices. The upward reaction may continue and there may be rumours of crop legislation or scares, but it will be advisable to await the next Bureau report.

LAST MONTH'S ESTIMATE.

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co. estimated acreage at the end of the last month 34,300,000 and a crop of 14,580,000 bales. Fairchild Bureau estimated crop 15,449,000 on an acreage of 35,474,000 acres.

SURPRISINGLY FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

During the present month we had surprisingly favourable weather and naturally the crop must have increased but Boll-Weevil and other factors need consideration.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and foreign and domestic trade buying and covering. After the early buying the market quietened. The weekly weather report due to-day is expected to be slightly less favourable but will not show any material change. Finally prices advanced on active short covering.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 5 points with October 11.00. There was steady buying and the market reacted the highest level for the day during the last hour when October was quoted 11.19. The market closed at a net rise of 22 to 33 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 17 points at 11.57c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady on improved buying and closed at a rise of 16 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 16 points at 11.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 6.11. Confidence was lacking but there was Bombay buying which met local selling. Later prices advanced on professional support in response to New York advices and trade calling and profit-taking by shorts. The market closed at rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 6.26d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quietly steady Sakels futures closed 5 points up and Uppers futures closed 13 points up to 3 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was easy and closed 16 to 25 points down.

PROSPECTIVE SITUATION

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Highly flattering weather in the American cotton belt has led to the feeling that there will be an ample supply of cotton which will supersede the world's requirements. Such prospects however, have often proved very deceptive in the past. Last year, for example the world's prospective cotton acreage according to Garside was 82,902,000 acres as against 76,556,000 acres in 1935, and the same feeling regarding a burdensome supply was prevalent.

To-day Garside's estimate of the world's carry-over this season is 12,839,000 Bls against 13,073,000 Bls. in 1936, 14,575,000 Bls in 1935 and 17,057,000 Bls in 1934. The world's consumption continues to forge ahead and is estimated at the record figure of 30,900,000 Bls. yet cotton prices stand at a low level compared with other commodities. As a matter of interest we give the following comparisons.

Last year after the publication of the first Bureau the season's lowest price was seen for Broach at Rs. 206/12, Liverpool was 6.19, New York 11.63 and Cross-Rate 502 1/2. Other commodities were as follows; wheat Liverpool 7/7, Chicago 111 cents, London groundnuts £.16, Lond. linseed oil 26/9, rubber 7-5/8, sugar 4/4 1/2 La Plata linseed £.12-10-0, U S. Steel shares dol 67 1/2; to-day they stand at 9/2, 118, £.15-7-6, 30, 8-15/16, 6/8 1/2, £.13-7-6 and dol 117 1/4 respectively.

It is obvious from these figures that cotton is relatively very cheap despite the fact that trade activity in the major countries continues to be on the upward trend.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-53 p.m.)	11.19+24
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.00+05
Liverpool October Highest	6.20+03
Liverpool October Lowest	6.08—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market rallied on covering and replacements. Think advance may carry further as market is still oversold.

New York.—Rather better feeling is caused by distinctly less pressure to sell believing that market has discounted present crop outlook.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Expect decline to continue while I recommend caution owing to every possibility of there will be rumours of crop legislation scares and also market oversold. Reaction probable however if market advances for reasons stated recommend you to sell."

New York.—"No pressure to sell Jobbers buying Short covering owing to continuance of rain in Eastern belt. Indications that the market is oversold may cause a further advance."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York Friends:—

Market steadied on short covering, expect bearish private estimates next few days do not think market will hold.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Improved on trade support and short covering.

New York: No pressure to sell. Jobbers buying. Short covering owing to continuance of rain in eastern belt. Indications that the market is oversold may cause a further advance.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 27.

October	11.17+22
December	11.15+25
January	11.20+26
March	11.27+29
May	11.31+28
July	11.36+33
Middling Spot	11.57+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 27.

October	11.15+16
December	11.20+20
January	11.24+23
Middling Spot	11.50+16

New York 11 a.m. Ranges.

October	11.10/11.10
December	11.06/11.05
January	11.06/11.06
Noon Call.—	
October	11.11
December	11.07
January	unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,600
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 27.

July	6.20+04
August	6.17+02
September	6.17+01
October	6.20+03
November	6.18+03
December	6.19+03
January	6.22+03
February	6.23+03
March	6.25+04
April	6.26+04
May	6.27+04
June	6.27+04
July	6.28+04
Middling Spot	6.26—11
10-12 a.m. Quotations.—	
October	6.11
January	6.12

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 27.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.10
August	9.10
September	9.25
F. G. F. Spot	9.49

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 27.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.30
Fine (Good staple)	5.45
Superfine (Good staple)	5.60
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.20
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.35
Choice (No 1 staple	5.50
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.25
Fully Good	4.35
Fine	4.50

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 27.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 196 3/4; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 195 1/2; Closing 196 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 207; Highest 207 3/4; Lowest 205 1/2; Closing 206 3/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 189 1/4; Highest 189 1/2; Lowest 187 1/4; Closing 188 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 155 1/2; Highest 155 3/4; Lowest 155 1/2; Closing 155 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May

T/Mandi for Broach April/May

(21-8-37) Rs 9 1/4

(31-3-38) Rs. 24 1/4.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 9 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LINSEED OIL.

London, July 27.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt August sellers	29/10 1/2
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt Sept/Oct. sellers	29/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 28.

Following an improvement of 22 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 209 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 209/4 on scattered covering. at this level there was increased selling influenced by unfavourable political news from China and prices declined to Rs. 208/8. Later on the market was steady around Rs. 208/12 with a limited turnover. The undertone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points and later was quoted 3 points up. The local market was easy and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 207/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	197	0	0
Broach A/M	207	4	0
Oomra D/J	189	8	0
Bengal D/J	157	0	0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 25th/26th July	560
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,073,614
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,062,371
Increase	11,243

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		168	165	162	159
Punjab		168	165	162	159
Oomra No. 3	197	194	191	188	
C P No. 1	208	205	202	199	
C P No. 2	201	198	195	192	
Broach No. 2		206	203	200	197
Punjab-Ame		218	215	212	209
Surat		258	255	252	249
Rajpipla		254	251	248	245
Navsari		268	265	262	259

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 28.

Bengal Superfine	160/62
Bengal Fine	158/60
C. P. 1	196/98
C. P. 2	191/93
Arvi	192/93
Ellichpur	198/91
Berar	186/89
Khamgaon	186/89
Mulkapur	184/86
Khandesh	179/83
Jalna/Sailu	181/84
Burwah Sanavad	186/89
Mathia	156/61
Broach Fine	198/203
Punjab/American	208/18
Punjab 289F.	263/73
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	238/43
Surat	248/53
Navsari	260/63
Kampala	390/92

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 28

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh		206,179
Central India	156	337,928
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,666
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	156	1,514,423
Dholera	968	180,789
N W Provinces		10,371
Rajputana		97,151
Sind Punjab	371	347,880
Broach	53	342,280
Coompta and Dharwar		72,850
Westerns Northerns		40,209
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		20,807
Persian		14
American		20,033
Egyptian and African	187	428,162
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		225
Total	1,735	3,075,349

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 22nd July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	902	462,490
Japan and China	6,200	1,478,273
Coast Ports		37,277
Up-country by Rail		287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		36,277
Total	7,102	2,302,253

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 27-7-37	6890000	7143000
Receipts yesterday 27-7-37	4000	7000
Exports to date 27-7-37	5760000	6254000
Stock at Ports 23-7-37	1107000	1278000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-7-37	847000	1253000
Stock at Liverpool 23-7-37	855000	740000
Visible Supply 23-7-37	2924000	3355000
Quantity in sight 23-7-37	13128000	12445000
Quantity out of sight 23-7-37	13456000	12198000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

October 179 Jan. 181 at Cross Rate 4.97 15/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 1937 198/12—Liverpool July 6.23 Rs. 73 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 209—Liverpool May 1938 6.30 Rs. 66 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 209—New York 11.38 Rs. 43 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.97 15/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 27

SAKELS—	
November	17.22—22
January	17.33—25
ASHMOUNI—	
October	13.10—24
GIZA—	
November	15.37—16
January	15.46—20

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 28.

September	70.20+50
October	70.20+40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 28.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d to £6-19-6 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 132.98. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.97 15/16 London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20d. for spot and 1/8d. to 20d. for forward position China Bank and India sold and business was small. Later on there were buyers at 1/16th under fixed rates but sellers were reserved. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures declined 5 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p
Ready	34	8	0
Shrawan delivery	34	7	9
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	3	6
Bhadarva delivery	34	6	9
Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0	6	0

SILVER

Ready	51	15	0
Shrawan delivery	52	1	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	12	0
Bhadarva delivery	52	3	0
Bhadarva Teji-mandi	1	4	0

LONDON GOLD

London, July 27.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-6 1/2

LONDON SILVER

London, July 27.

Spot	20
Forward	20

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 27.

July	45.00—05
September	45.00—05
December	45.00—05

LONDON METALS

London, July 27.

Copper	£56 8 9
Lead	£22 10 0
Spelter	£22 10 0
Tin	£259 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 28

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£56-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£56-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£64-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 28

Weather cool in Central part, light to moderate rainfall along Carolina Coast temperatures 98 to 102 in Oklahoma and Texas; entire Belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 28.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was steady on unfavourable Australian weather news. Chicago and Winnipeg market also rallied on better export demand. The local market was steady with a moderate turnover:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	4	0
Linseed May	8	2	6
Wheat September	5	8	9
Wheat January	5	13	6
Wheat May	5	9	3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 27

August	£15-2-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 28

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	38 15 0
Highest	38 15 0
Lowest	37 15 0
Closing	38 0 0
Castorseed September—	
Opening	35 15 0
Highest	36 1 0
Lowest	35 14 0
Closing	35 14 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	17 11 6
Highest	17 13 0
Lowest	17 6 6
Closing	17 6 9
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	37 8 0
Highest	37 9 0
Lowest	37 0 6
Closing	37 0 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 11 6
Highest	36 3 6
Lowest	35 10 0
Closing	36 0 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	19 13 6
Highest	19 14 9
Lowest	19 8 6
Closing	19 10 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 27

July	114 3/8d.
October	110d.
December	109 3/4d.
March	06 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 27

July	dol 1.22 1/2
September	dol 1.18 1/8
December	dol 1.20

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 28

	F.
Java Spot	7.00
Ready Java	Rs. 15 9 0
September shipment	5 15 0
Oct and or Dec shipment	6 0 6
Kesar ready	10 14 0
Saraya ready	10 8 0
Tone: Steady.	

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 28.

September	237.90+270
October	236.60+210
November	236.80+160
January	234.90— 50

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	101/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	115
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	109
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
6 per cent B P I 1974	108/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107/12
5 per cent M Deb 1949	117/8
5 per cent 1954	130/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	130/8
3 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—The market was steady with a small business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 28

B C RATE I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—	
Bank's selling I T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267 1/4
Bank's buying T T	265
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	994
Bank's buying T T	1,014
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	82 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.98 27th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 28th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 23/32 28th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 28th instant

Java/London 8.99 1/2 28th instant.

London/Paris 132.98 27th instant.

London/Belgium 29.57 1/4 27th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.68 27th instant

London/Berlin 12.36 3/4 27th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant.

London/New York 4.97.82 27th instant.

London/Amsterdam 9.01 3/4 27th instant.

London/Italy 94.67 27th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.

Gold £6-19-9 26th instant.

Gold £6-19-6 1/2 27th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 26th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 27th instant. instant

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 26th instant

Silver London Forward 20 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 27th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 26th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—

Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 27.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1959/52	97
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 28th July 1937, tenders to the amount of £20,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 4th August 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 27.

T. T. LONDON ON.—	
New York (closing rate)	4.97.82
Paris	132.98
Berlin	12.36 3/4
Madrid	86.50
Amsterdam	9.01 13/16
Brussels	29.57 1/4
Milan	94.67
Berne	21.68
Prague	142.87

New York Sugar

New York, July 27

September	2.50+1
December	244 unchanged
March	2.38+1
May	2.41+2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	42/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	46

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 27.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers	8 7/8

Small Improvement In Share Bazar

STEELS AND TEXTILES STEADY

Absence Of Fresh Business

BOMBAY: July 28.

The local Share Bazar ruled fairly steady to-day with a restricted turnover.

It being the end of the month there was less disposition to enter into fresh business. There was scattered short covering and some budlee business.

Foreign advices were steady and Wall Street prices did not show any change but the undertone was good with an indication of further improvement. But in the local buyers seems to have no confidence in higher prices and around present levels we think it advisable to unload holdings.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady with a scattered buying and prices registered small improvement as compared with the last close.

Tata Iron and Steel were steady. Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,660 and declined to Rs. 1,642 on long liquidation, but later prices advanced to Rs. 1,670 and the market closed at Rs. 1,662. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 353 and after declining to Rs. 350-8 advanced to Rs. 354-8 and closed at Rs. 354. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 720 and fluctuated within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 780. Tata Powers improved to Rs. 1,418. Andhra shares rose to Rs. 1,702.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 28.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	980	0
100 CENTURY	240	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	283	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	195	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	151	14
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	195	10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 7)	1,750	0
100 Indore	50	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	34812	
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	800	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,032	8
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	255	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	4
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,200	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	98	12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	281	4
100 Swan (nil)	112	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,350	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	14
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	153	0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)		
X.D.	376	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	159	8
INSURANCE.		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	950	0
15-100 Jupitor (As. 12)	16	4
10-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
20 Mercantile	53	0
200 Oriental (125)	4,935	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	170	10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1,702	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'Bay TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	144	6
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	360	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	221	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1.000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1418	12
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C Province	95	8
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	96	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	776	4
MININGS.		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	63	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1662	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	354	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	321	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	170	0
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	721	4
50 Do Conty. (Rs. 6)	243	2
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-13-9	
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	113	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	0
2sh. Indian Copper	3-5-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50-4	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs 5)	141	14
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2	51	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	635	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	11
30 PREMIER CON.	92	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1545	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	302	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	103	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	99	3
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 28.

Bombay Dyeing (976/4) 978 983 981 980

Century (237/8) 238 241 240

Central India (278/12) 280 282 283

Kohinoor (342/8) 342 347 346 348

New Great (251/4) 253 255

Simplex (96/14) 97 99 98/12

Swadeshi (277/8) 280 282 281

Associated Cement (159) 160 159/8

Andhra (1686/4) 1685 1702

Tata Hydro (177/13) 177 178/2

Tata Power (1410) 1415 1412 1418

Tram. Ord. (144/1) 144/11 144/8

T. Steel Dfd. (1650) 1660 1652 1642 1682 1657 1667 1670 1662

T Steel Ord. (351/8) 353 350/8 353/8 352/8 354/8 354

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (165/8) 165/8

Bellapur (169/8) 169 170

B. Steam (971/4) 270

B. Burma (718/12) 720 721 723 722 721

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light Com.	12
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	55
Electric Power and Light	23
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	79
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	70
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	39
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. and Tel.	171 3/4
Western Union Telg.	50
Canadian Pacific Rly.	12
Erie Rly.	15
New York Central Rly.	41
Brazilians Traction Rly.	26
Boeing	34
U. S. Steel 7 per cent Pfd.	137
Allis Chalmers	88
Ludlum	35
Republic Steel	38
United States Steel	117
Anaconda Copper Mining	57 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	65 1/4
Chrysler	113
General Motors	56 1/4
General Electric	58 1/2
Radio Corp.	9
Barnsdall Oil	26
Plymouth Oil	27
Socony Oil	21 1/2
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	72
Chase Bank	50 1/2
National City Bank	45 1/2
Amerex	26
Union Carbide	101 1/4
Graham Paige	4
Douglas Aircraft	57

U. S. Steel Corp. after paying off arrears has declared the usual quarterly dividend of dol 1 1/4 and preference shares are quoting dol 137. The Company earned April/June dol 3.40; January/June dol 5.98. Ludlum Steel earned April/June dol 1.02; Jan. to June dol 1.81. Expect generally higher market. Allis Chalmers earned Jan/June dol 2.34. Turnover 740.000 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 27.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£112
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 27.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£13/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/August sellers	£15/3/9
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. ton July/August sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I. F. ton July/August sellers	£14/16/3
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. ton July sellers	£14/12/6

7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	192	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	6
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	4

(Last Dividend

Regd. No. B. 1065

Great New Health Invention.
Enjoy Perfect Bliss of Married life. Be young, Bloomy & Buoyant by virtue of HORMON TONIC
OROEN-C GOLD
THE SUPREME REVITALIZER & BODY-BUILDER.
Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price Rs. 10 for 100 Pills.
THE ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES,
Anand Bhuvan, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

THAKKUR'S KASTURI PILLS
Re 1/- 50 PILLS BOTTLE
BEST REMEDY FOR COLD, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & WEAKNESS.
The SIND AYURVEDIK PHARMACY
575, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY. 2.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

No Age Bar For Advocate-General

QUESTION OF TENURE AND QUALIFICATIONS

BOMBAY, July 27.

Mr. M. M. Gharekhan, writes:—"Sometime back, it was reported in papers that Sir Wazir Hussain could not be appointed Advocate-General, because he was over 60 years in age, which was one of the necessary "disqualifications" for being appointed as a High Court Judge.

On this report, the question arises: What is "qualification" and what is "tenure"?

The term "qualification" is well-known and, therefore, it is not necessary to dilate on it. Some laymen might not be understanding the term "tenure" and, therefore, it is necessary to explain it.

WHAT THE TERMS MEAN

The term with reference to the context, means "period of holding, possession, enjoyment." Such tenure may be "during good behaviour" or "during pleasure" or (somebody). The tenure "good behaviour" may be again limited to a specific period, i.e., if he does not become a lunatic or if he otherwise does not misbehave for a particular period, he would continue in office for that particular period. The tenure "during pleasure" is rather precarious; the incumbent could not hold office for any particular period; he could continue till he does not incur the displeasure of the person "during whose pleasure" he is holding office. He could hold office even till death, if till then he does not incur the displeasure.

Thus it becomes clear that "tenure" and "qualifications" are distinct and different from each other.

Now we will consider "tenure" and "qualifications" of a Provincial Advocate-General and High Court Judge.

Provision for the "tenure" of an Advocate-General is made in Sec. 55 (3), which runs as follows:—"The Advocate-General shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor...." So, the "tenure" is 'during the pleasure of the Governor'.

It must also be noted that this provision is made in a distinct and separate sub-section. It is not mixed up in the sub-section dealing with "qualifications".

TENURE OF H. C. JUDGE

Now, we will look to the provision for the "tenure" of a High Court Judge. This appears in Sec. 220 (2), which runs as follows: "Every Judge of a High Court shall be appointed by His Majesty by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and shall hold office until he attains the age of 60 years provided that (a) a judge may by resignation under his hand, addressed to the Governor resign his office; (b) a judge may be removed from his office by His Majesty by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual on the ground of misbehaviour or of infirmity of mind or body, if the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, on reference being made to them by His Majesty, report that the judge ought on any such ground to be removed". Thus it is clear that this "tenure" is 'during good behaviour'. This tenure is limited to the period of 60 years. This provision is also made in a distinct and separate sub-section and is not mixed up in the sub-section dealing with "qualifications".

NO COMPARISON

On studying these provisions, it becomes abundantly clear that provisions for "tenure" are made in distinct and separate sub-sections; the tenure of the one differs materially in all respects from the other; and the provision is not mixed up in the provision for qualifications. There could not, therefore, be any comparison between the two, and the tenure of the one could not be made a basis for the appointment of the other.

Now, we will consider the qualifications for the appointment of the both. Section 55 (1) provides for the qualifications of an Advocate-General. Section 220 (3) provides for qualifications of a High Court Judge. On perusal of these sub-sections, one finds that an Advocate-General select must have the same qualifications as laid down in section 220 (3).

On analysing these four sub-sections, we come to the conclusion that (1) provisions for "tenure" are not the same for the both; (2) they are distinct; and (3) "qualifications" of the both are common and the same.

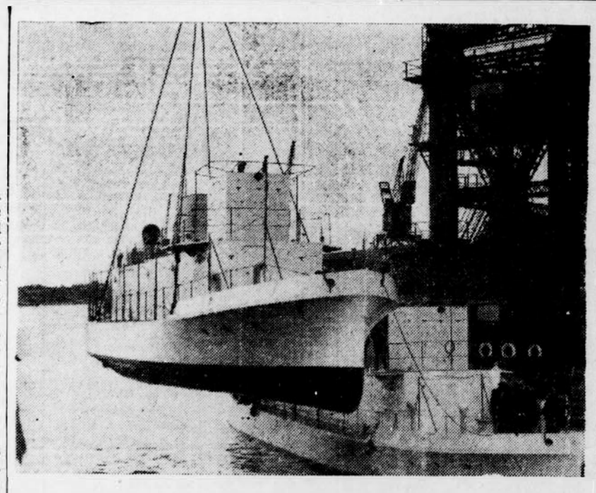
NO AGE BAR

In view of this, it gets clear that it is not correct to say that a person otherwise bearing the qualifications of a High Court Judge as laid down in section 220 (3) would not be entitled to be appointed an Advocate-General simply because he happens to be over 60 years in age. If the intention of the Legislature was as stated in the Press report, provision for "tenure" would not have been made different, but it would have been made similar to the one made in respect of "qualifications".—United Press.

CORONATION MEDALS FOR ALL

QUETTA, July 28.

The Hon'ble R. E. L. Wingate, Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan held a 'durbar' this morning at the Residency and distributed Coronation medals to recipients, who numbered over one hundred. They included political, civil and police officials, prominent Quetta citizens, leading tribal Sardars and Maliks of Kalat, Chagai, Quetta, Pishin and Sibi Districts.—A.P.



TWO 65-TON PATROL BOATS WHICH WILL FORM THE NUCLEUS OF THE IRAQ NAVY, LEFT FOR BASRA BY THE CARGO VESSEL "ARMENISTAN" FROM SOUTHAMPTON. THESE BOATS WILL PATROL THE RIVERS TIGRIS AND EUPHRATIS. THEY ARE EACH 100 FEET LONG AND ARE HEAVILY ARMOURED. PHOTO SHOWS ONE OF THE NEW PATROL BOATS ABOUT TO BE LOADED ON THE "ARMENISTAN" AT SOUTHAMPTON.

VICEROY'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Allocation For Aged And Infirm Widows In Provinces

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 28.

Decision has been arrived at regarding the proposal of making some permanent provision out of the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund for widows, aged and infirm who has been rendered destitute by the earthquake. The matter was taken up with the local relief authorities but after thorough investigation it was found impracticable to devise a uniform scheme and administer it from the centre.

It was considered preferable that the actual method of relief should be left to the discretion of the local authorities. This, it was hoped, would provide elasticity as in one case it might be suitable to grant annuity through an insurance compay, in another case a lump-sum to purchase necessaries and in a third case sufficient money to erect a small hut for accommodation.

A sum of Rs. 3,50,000 accordingly has been distributed among the different provinces and administrations as shown below: Mysore, Rs. 3,000; Bombay Rs. 6,000; Punjab States Rs. 22,000; Madras Rs. 1,000; Khairpur Rs. 15,000; Ajmer-Merwara Rs. 3,000; Kashmir Rs. 6,000; United Provinces Rs. 50,000, Delhi Rs. 3,000; Punjab Rs. 1,50,000; Sind Rs. 1,00,000, and N.-W. F. P. 76,000.

A sum of Rs. 71,494 balance left over from the Relief Fund which is in the process of being wound up was also placed at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for relief of widows aged and infirm, or for any other purpose which he might consider suitable.

REORGANISATION OF INDIA GOVT. STAFF

Maxwell Report To Be Published

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: July 28.

It is understood the Government of India has decided to publish the Maxwell Report, regarding the re-organisation of the Government of India Staff.

The date of publication is not yet available, but it may be some time next month.

POONA TEMPLE DISPUTE

Minister Munshi Visits Scene Of Satyagraha

POONA, July 28.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, accompanied by the Home Secretary and the District Magistrate of Poona, inspected this evening the site of the Sonya Maruti temple adjoining the Mosque.

It is understood that the question of the Sonya Maruti temple dispute is receiving the careful consideration of the Home Minister.—United Press.

STATE-PRISONER TO BE RELEASED

LAHORE, July 27.

Sardar Karam Singh "Dhult" a State prisoner who has recently been transferred from Multan Central Jail to Lahore Central Jail, has been ordered to be released on the 1st August by the Punjab Government

No orders have so far been issued concerning three other State prisoners namely Messrs. Ram Kishen, Chanan Singh and Vasudev Singh, who are confined in Lahore Central Jail.—United Press.

2 Farmers Shot Dead

Women Chase Gang And Seize Guns

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

According to a report received here two farmers were shot dead by a gang of ten persons in the early hours this morning and one man and woman received serious gunshot wounds, in the village of Monpura under the Ramos Estate belonging to Thakur Mansingji.

The womenfolk of the village gave the gang a hot chase and seized two guns and about ten cartridges left by them. The villagers took the dead bodies to the Political Agent. Post mortem was held. Enquiries are being instituted by the Agent.—United Press.

RECEPTION TO BOMBAY MINISTRY

Function Organised By Cotton Merchants

Arrangements for according a reception on behalf of the mercantile community to the Premier and his colleagues in the Bombay Congress Cabinet on their assumption of responsibility for the Government of the Presidency are in progress in the City for the last few days. It has now taken a definite shape and a Reception Committee composed of all sections of businessmen has been formed.

The initiative in the matter was taken by the East India Cotton Association and the reception will be held on its behalf. Several business organisations and prominent businessmen including European Business Houses have been invited to join the reception

Seth Haridas Madhowji has been elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee while Messrs. Tulsidas Kilachand· Begraj Gupta; C B. Mehta; Ratilal Thakker and Bhawanji Arjun Khimji are members of the Organising Committee.

It is not yet definite as to when exactly the reception will take place but a deputation of merchants consisting of Messrs Ratilal Thakker, Begraj Gupta and B. A Khimji left for Poona this morning to interview the Premier and fix the date. The date suggested is Sunday the 8th of August.

It is stated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board will be present at the function

TILAK ANNIVERSARY DAY

Appeal To Bombay Cabinet

Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar and Indulal Yagnik have issued the following statement:—

The President of the Indian National Congress has asked the nation to hold demonstrations throughout the land to convey comradely greetings to the Congress Ministers in the six Provinces and to demand the release of all political prisoners and detenus and the cancellation of all restrictions imposed on the Civil Liberties of the people and the repeal of all repressive legislature.

May we then appeal to the Congress Ministers who cannot join these demonstrations due to their official position-to celebrate August 1 and inaugurate their new regime by releasing all political prisoners, cancelling all restrictions imposed on the civil liberties of the individuals, and organisations newspapers and printing presses. They might also announce their official decision to repeal all repressive and emergency legislatures passed by their predecessors in office.

Lokamanya Tilak is the father of Indian nationalism and he worked throughout his life against injustice from the imperialist rulers and strove for the liberties of the Indian people. We trust the people's ministers will not fail to restore the lost liberties of the press and the people on the sacred day of the 17th anniversary of the fighter for India's freedom.

INSANITARY CHAWLS AT KALACHOWKIE

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER TO BE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

A number of important items will be discussed next month when the Municipal Corporation meets to consider the August agenda. Mr. K. H. Goregaoker has tabled a number of resolutions of vital interest to the city. He will move:

That in view of the fact that in a building approaching completion on the Worli Hill Estate, Scheme No. 52, it has been found that second-hand timber and other materials of a very inferior class are employed, the Commissioner be requested to report through the Works Committee the circumstances under which such a breach of the terms of the Lease came to be tolerated, the name of the immediate officer in charge of the building and responsible for its supervision, and the steps protosed to be adopted in the matter.

Construction Of Dormitories

That the Commissioner be requested to obtain a detailed report from the Medical Officers of the two newly opened anti-tuberculosis dispensaries at Colaba and at Parel, and submit the same to the Corporation every six months through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

He will also move to request the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report whether it would be desirable and feasible to launch upon a programme of gradually constructing suitable dormitories at moderate cost at different places in the City for providing sleeping accommodation either free or on payment of nominal charges for such class of people and if so to submit a definite scheme in the matter at an early date.

Those Kalachowkie Chawls

Mr. Goregaoker also draws attention of the Commissioner to the complaint from the Secretary, Bombay Tenants Central Committee, published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 6th July, 1937, page 3, under the heading 'Insanitary chawls at Kalachowkie, Veritable Hell on Earth', requests him to submit a comprehensive report on the subject within a month.

Mr. M. N. Talpade would like to reduce the salaries of the municipal officials to Rs. 500 and, therefore, has given notice to move the following proposition:

That the Corporation are of opinion that in view of the fact that Swaraj has dawn on the country, the question of salaries paid to the Municipal staff envisaged in the proposition of Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, consideration f which was postponed under Corporation Resolution No. 409, dated the 27th August 1936, until the dawn of Swaraj in the country, be now taken up and a Committee (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to suggest to the Corporation the ways and means to effect economy in the expenditure on salaries paid to the Municipal staff.

Salary Limit To Rs. 500

Mr. Meherally's proposition referred to above is as under:

That the Corporation are of opinion that considering the great poverty of the country and in consonance with the Resolution of the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress, no person in the employment of the Corporation should be given a salary of more than Rs. 500 per month.

That the Standing Committee be requested to prepare the necessary draft amendments to the Municipal Act to give effect to this Resolution and to submit the same for the approval of the Corporation.

Can Ministries Release Convicts Of "Conspiracy" Cases?

MADRAS, July 27.

"Acceptance of office by Congressmen has created great expectations. While on the one hand, we must combat the illusion that Swaraj has been attained, on the other hand it must be demonstrated by deeds that the Congressmen are eager to do something concrete to promote the welfare of the people at the first available opportunity", observed Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" when asked about his view on the programme of the Congress Ministries in different provinces.

Asked about his view as to the policy that could be adopted by the Congress Ministries in the matter of release of political prisoners, Mr. Roy said.

"The Congress Ministries in all provinces must be doing everything in their power to release all political prisoners as soon as possible. But it seems they are finding it easy sailing. So far only a few persons, mostly with short sentences, have been released. Those with long terms are still behind prison bars, although many of them have been there from 10 to 15 years. Immediate release of these long sufferers is the most pressing popular demand. The attempt to force this demand might bring the Ministries on the verge of a new crisis. It is not very likely that the custodians of law and order will tolerate freedom for those convicted in the so-called conspiracy cases.

"Will the Ministers have the courage and power to over-ride the resistance of their sub-ordinates and release all political prisoners? If they fail, what are they going to do? In my opinion, that should be considered as first-class political issue justifying the resignation of the Ministers, and demand for re-election."—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

YOU COVER THE OUTSIDE OF THE HOTEL, AND I'LL KEEP WATCH ON LORD BENCHLEY'S ROOM, UNDERSTAND?
OKAY--
HELLO, MARGARET-- WHAT ARE YOU DOIN' UP AT THIS HOUR?
I COULDN'T SLEEP SO I THOUGHT I'D TAKE A WALK OUTSIDE--
THAT'S JUST WHERE I'M GOIN'-- WE CAN KEEP EACH OTHER COMPANY!
AND ON THE HIGH RIDGE OVER-LOOKING THE HOTEL---
LYMAN ANDERSON
SKIS STRAPPED TO HIS BACK, PIKE REACHES THE TOP OF THE WIND-SWEPT CLIFF!

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